ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS, BOMBAY 4

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 265 BOMBAY: SATURDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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WANTED AGENTS

STALIN PREDICTS NAZI ROUT IN ANOTHER YEAR

Under Banner Of Lenin Onward To Victory"

CLARION CALL TO RED ARMY AT MOSCOW PARADE

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.

Despite the battle for Moscow, the traditional Red Army Parade in celebration of the anniversary of the October Revolution was held in the famous Red Square to-day.

Soviet Infantry headed the parade, followed by workers battalion, squadrons of cavalry and motorised and artillery guns.

Masses of tanks of all kinds roared by for half an hour, while the Red Air Force flew overhead ready to defend against the Luftwaffe.

ENEMY AT THE GATES

Speaking on the occasion M. Stalin said: "The treacherous attack of German brigands has created a threat to our country. We have temporarily lost a number of regions and the enemy has appeared before the gates of Leningrad and Moscow.

Our country is now in a better position than 23 years ago. We now have allies who form a united front against the German invaders. Our reserves of manpower are inexhaustible.

BUT GERMANY BLEEDS

"But the enemy is not so strong as certain terror-stricken and weak intellectuals picture him. Our Red Army has more than once turned much larger German troops into panic stricken flight.

Gemany bleeds. The spirit of revolt is gaining possession not only in occupied countries, but in Germany itself and her people see no end to the war. If one judges Germany's actual position, it is not difficult to see that she is facing disaster."

TEXT OF SPEECH

The following is the text of the speech made by M. Stalin:—

"COMRADES, RED ARMY AND RED NAVY MEN, COMMANDERS, POLITICAL INSTRUCTORS, MEN AND WOMEN WORKERS, COLLECTIVE FARMERS AND INTELLECTUALS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN OUR ENEMY'S REAR, WHO TEMPORARILY FELL UNDER THE YOKE OF THE GERMAN BRIGANDS, OUR GLORIOUS MEN AND WOMEN GUERILLAS DISRUPTING THE REAR OF THE GERMAN INVADERS:

On behalf of the Soviet Government and our Bolshevik Party, I greet you and congratulate you on the 24th. Anniversary of the great October Revolution in difficult conditions. The treacherous attack of the German brigands and the war they have forced upon us have created a threat to our country. We have temporarily lost a number of regions, the enemy has appeared before the gates of Leningrad and Moscow.

NAZI MISCALCULATION

The enemy calculated that after the very first blow our army would be dispersed and our country would be forced to her knees. But the enemy badly miscalculated. Despite temporary reverses, our army and our navy are heroically beating off the enemy's attacks along the whole front, dealing him heavy losses while our country—our whole country—has organised itself as a single fighting camp in order, jointly with our army and navy, to rout the German invaders.

ONCE BEFORE

There was a time when our country was in a still more difficult position. Recall the year 1918 when we celebrated the first anniversary of the October Revolution. At that time three-fourths of our country were in the hands of foreign interventionists. We had temporarily lost the Ukraine, the Caucasus, Central Asia, the Urals Siberia and the Far East. We had no allies, we had no Red Army,—we had only just begun to create it—we experienced shortage of bread, shortage of arms and shortage of clothing. At that time fourteen States were pressing against our country. But we did not despond, we did not become disheartened. Amidst the conflagration of war we organised the Red Army and converted our country into a military camp. Great Lenin's spirit inspired us at that time. And what happened? We defeated the interventionists, restored all lost territories and achieved victory.

23 YEARS AFTER

Now our country is in a far better position than 23 years ago. Now our country is many times richer as regards industry, food and raw materials than 23 years ago. We have allies who, jointly with us form a united front against the German invaders. Now enjoy the sympathy and support of all the peoples of Europe who fell under the yoke of the Fascist tyranny. Now we have a splendid army and a splendid navy defending with their lives the freedom and independence of our country. We experience no serious shortage either of food, arms or clothes. Our whole country, all the peoples of our country are backing our army and navy, helping them to smash the predatory hordes of German Fascists. Our reserves of manpower are inexhaustible. The spirit of the Great Lenin and his victorious banner inspire us now for a patriotic war just as it did 23 years ago.

INVADERS FACE DISASTER

Is it possible then to doubt that we can and must gain victory over the German invaders? The enemy is not as strong as certain terror-stricken and weak intellectuals picture him. The devil is not as terrible as he is painted. Who can deny that our Red Army more than once turned the much lauded Ger-

(Continued on Page 8.)

sVastika

(Courtesy: "The Gazette", Montreal).

No Talk Of Second Front

But Stalin's Speech Evokes Considerable Interest In Britain And America

LONDON, Nov. 6.

M. Stalin's references to "the second front" in Europe have not evoked any comment from official circles, writes Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

Nevertheless his speech aroused the greatest interest among the British public and a considerable impression has been caused here by the fact that the traditional Red Army Parade in celebration of the October Revolution had been held in Moscow as usual to-day despite German claims to have destroyed that same army weeks ago.

British Press Comments

M. Stalin's speech which has made a deep impression in political circles here, is regarded as one which inspires confidence in Russia's ability to meet Germany's onslaughts with vigour and determination until the final victory is won.

The Soviet Premier's reference to a second front has of course aroused considerable interest and speculation regarding future moves by Britain.

These two points are also stressed by the press in headlines and editorials.

The "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post" says that M. Stalin's words "ring out from Moscow resounding iron determination and his confidence in victory.....His hope that a second front may be opened in the near future was most natural".

The "Yorkshire Post" writes: "Western Europe is not the only place where German forces are open to our attack".

The "Daily Mail" observes: "If we look elsewhere than the west, it may well be that his (M. Stalin's) expectations will soon be fulfilled".

The "Times" deals at length with future Anglo-Soviet relations. "A powerful and prosperous Russia is a condition of peace and stability on the European continent", it writes and, after referring to the past differences, says: "If the present war is bound by common consent to bring about widespread social changes in Britain, the same is probably not less true of Russia. These changes can hardly fail to induce increased sympathy and increased opportunities of co-operation between the two nations, already united in the defence of common human ideals against threatened domination of narrow and cynical racialist creed".

The "News Chronicle" states: "Russians' sacrifice is being made in the interests of victory, which the Allies will collectively enjoy. When the time comes we must help Russia to make good the material losses she has suffered in a joint cause".

Britain Can't Invade

NEW YORK:—M. Stalin's speech is frontpage story in newspapers, general emphasis being laid on his call for a Second Front in Europe. Commenting on this, the "New York Times" expresses the opinion that a Second Front in the West is impossible. Britain, says the paper, cannot invade, but is helping Russia by R.A.F. raids.

Resolute Defiance

SYDNEY:—Commenting on M. Stalin's broadcast the newspaper "Sydney Sun" says: "M. Stalin makes the same declaration for Russia that Mr. Churchill made for England in the dark days which followed the fall of France. His resolute defiance will be hailed throughout the world, except in Berlin".—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

JAPANESE SAILINGS CANCELLED

TOKYO, Nov. 7.

Alarmed by the disaster to the Japanese ship "Kebimaru" which was stated to have been sunk by a floating Soviet mine, two Japanese shipping companies have announced their decision to suspend sailings, between Japan and Korea, according to a Japanese despatch from Seishin (Korea) to-day Friday.—Reuter.

BRITAIN HAS PASSED PERIL POINT

RED FLAG FLIES OVER AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Nov. 7.

The Soviet Flag was officially flown for the first time throughout Australia to-day on the occasion of the anniversary of the October Revolution. Official buildings over which the flag was hoisted included the Federal Parliament House, Canberra. The British National Anthem and the Internationnale were sung at a representative luncheon in Sydney. Consuls of every Allied country were among those present.—Reuter.

INVASION DANGER STILLL THERE

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The belief that the Germans will definitely invade Britain was expressed by Major-General Victor Odlum who is relinquishing Command of the Second Canadian Division in Britain to become Canadian High Commissioner in Australia. Major-General Odlum expressed regret that he "will not be here for the battle because killing Germans and killing them in volume is a thing we want to do."—Reuter.

ARMY AND NAZI PARTY AT LOGGERHEADS

Neutral observers who have just left Berlin and who enjoyed unusual advantages approaching German Official Circles said: "Hitler has expressed extreme irritation over the failure of Neutrals to accept Germany's reasons for the shooting of hostages as 'just reprisals' for the killing of German Officers. Recriminations had broken out between the German Army and Nazi Party officials each accusing the other of having provoked the present French unrest by shooting hostages.

An influential section of the German Army demands that the whole of France should be occupied or at least completely controlled by the Germans, but Hitler has decided that the present occupation control should continue.

German officials refer to the French as "Gallic Slavs" in accordance with their theory that Europeans are divided into Germans and inferior races.

The Germans are interfering with French civilians in the stress ostensibly searching for hidden arms. These and domiciliary searches have caused indignation among the French people which has increased by the arrests of priests. All co-operation between Frenchmen and Germans has ceased for the moment.

In Berlin it is practically impossible to gather what is the real position on the Eastern Front, the public being acutely preoccupied with enormous casualties and their anxiety on account of the absence of news from soldiers is enhanced by official reticence on actual losses.

GOEBBELS STRIKES A NEW NOTE

ROME, Nov. 7.

"The question of how the war is going to end is to-day more important than the question of when", said the German Minister of Propaganda, Dr. Goebbels, writing in the German newspaper "Das Reich".

In direct contrast with the previous responsible pronouncements that in effect the war was practically won, Dr. Geobbels' article has created a sensation in Germany owing to its extremely serious tone.

VICTORY OR DEATH

"Germany's enemies have agreed together to seek once more to knock out and exterminate Germany reducing her to nothing. By winning this war everything is won. Freedom to make use of raw materials, food, living space, the basis for a new social order in our State and the possibility of national life. "By losing this war all this will be lost and what is more grave, our national life itself. There is no getting away from it for any of us", he said. "If we do not wage this war now, we have to wage it in future under much more unfavourable circumstances".

A CONFESSION

Dr. Goebbels said that none would admit that Europe's problems would have been solved had Poland bowed to the German demands in 1939 or, if Britain and France following Poland's defeat, had accepted Hitler's proposals. "Germany would once again have found herself forced a few years later to make war but with the difference that her enemies would then have reached a degree of armament that she could not possibly have equalled".—Reuter.

"We Are Now Masters Of Our Own Destiny"

CHURCHILL'S TRIBUTE TO SOVIET RESISTANCE

Army And Nazi Party Fall Out: Goebbels Strikes New Note

LONDON, Nov. 7.

"The Russians are struggling and battling vigorously with results which are particularly significant", declared Mr. Churchill in a brief speech this afternoon, when he paid a surprise visit to the north during which he visited the shipyard at Northshields.

DARKEST PERIOD PASSED

"We have passed through the darkest and most perilous period of this struggle and are once more masters of our own destiny". Mr. Churchill added: "we are moving forward and looking forward, however long the road".—Reuter.

TEXT OF CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

Mr. Churchill in a short speech in north-east England to-day declared: "The resolution of the British people is unconquerable. Neither a sudden violent shock nor a long provoking strain can or will alter our course. No country has made more strenuous efforts to avoid being drawn into this war, but I dare say we shall be found ready and anxious to prosecute it when some of those who provoked it are talking vehemently about peace. It has been rather like that in old times. I am often asked to say how we are going to win the war and I remember being asked that the last time very frequently and not being able to give a very precise or conclusive answer. We have kept on doing our best. We have kept on improving. We have profited by our mistakes and our experiences. We have turned misfortune to good account.

LONG STRUGGLE ONCE MORE

We were told we should run short of this or that until the only thing we ever ran short of was guns. We did our duty and did not ask to see too far ahead, but strode forth upon our path guided by such lights as led us and saw those who had forced the struggle upon the world cast down their arms in the open field and talk of peace and mercy and considerable financial support. Now we have to do it all over again. Sometimes I wonder why Having chained this fiend. This monstrous power of Prussian Militarism, we saw him suddenly rise in a new and more hideous guise of Nazi tyranny. We have to face once more the long struggle, the cruel sacrifices and not to be daunted or deterred by feelings of vexation. With quite a little forethought and with rather greater measure of slow persistency we need never have had to face this thing in our lifetime or in that of our children.

WHEN ALL GAVE UP HOPE.

However, we are all resolved to go forward. We were equally resolved when a year and three months ago we found ourselves absolutely alone, the only champion of freedom in the whole world that remained in arms. We found ourselves with hardly any weapons left. We had rescued our army indeed from Dunkirk, but it had come back stripped of all accoutrements and apparatus of war. Every country in the world outside this Island and Empire to which we are indissolubly attached had given us up, had made up their minds that our life was ended and our tale was told. But by not flinching, by despising the manifestation of power, the threats by which we were on all sides confronted, we have come through that dark and perilous passage now and are once again masters of our own destiny. Nor are we any longer alone. As we told the House of Commons our own steadfast conduct and the crimes of the enemy have brought other great nations to our side.

DRIVING FORWARD

The one is struggling with herculean vigour and with results which are profoundly significant. The other, our kith and kin across the Atlantic Ocean, is straining every nerve to equip us with all we need to carry on the struggle regardless of cost to them or the risk to their sailors and ships. They are driving forward with supplies across the ocean and aiding us to strike down and strangle the foe that molests the passage of those supplies. Therefore we find ourselves to-day in goodly company and we are moving forward and we shall move forward steadily however long the road may be.

I have never given any assurance of speedy or easy or cheap victory. On the contrary, as you know, I have never promised anything but the hardest conditions and great disappointments and many mistakes, but I am sure that in the end all will be well for us in our island. All will be better for the world and there will be that crown of honour to those who have endured and never failed which history will accord for having set an example to the whole human race".—Reuter.

RUSSIA CAN HOLD ON INDEFINITELY

LONDON, Nov. 7.

An American broadcast from Ankara this morning quotes a neutral eye-witness, who described the conditions behind the Russian lines.

The eye-witness, who had just arrived from Kujbyshev, said that there was evidence that Russia could hold on almost indefinitely but British and American supply of war material was essential for an offensive war.

He added that Russian people had sufficient reserves for a long defensive campaign.—Reuter.

1,000 MILLION DOLLAR LOAN TO RUSSIA

Mixed Reception Accorded To American Aid To Beat Hitler

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

The grant of a credit of one thousand million dollars to Soviet Russia by the United States has been given a mixed reception in Washington.

Senator Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, commented: "Russia is amply able to repay us in due time. It is better to extend the aid ourselves, than do it through Great Britain. I want the brave Russian people to know that we are sympathising and co-operating with them in their brave resistance against invasion of their soil and the desecration of their homes and firesides.

Senator Pat McCarran, a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said: "Money for Russia will come from American taxpayers, and before it is authorised it should have received the taxpayers' consent as expressed by Congress."

Senator Claude Pepper described the credit as "something that all who watch the brave fight Russia is making against Hitler will applaud."

On the other hand Senator Aye, one of the leading isolationists, commented: "When we passed the Lend and Lease Law it was to aid the democracies. Now it is to give brother Joe a thousand million smackers with no "IFS and BUTS."

AID TO RUSSIA

NEW YORK:—Mr. Averell Harriman, head of the American Delegation to the Moscow supply conference, addressing American Legion leaders, declared that United States aid to Russia" in no way compromises our opposition to Communism. Our aid is one way traffic, and it is being given to the Russian soldier and Russian people, because they are fighting Hitler's war machine . . . . If bespeaks the power and determination of our democracy."

Saying that the President had sent him and others to Russia to promote the objective of defeating Hitler "and what he stands for", Mr. Harriman said that all members of the Mission were surprised at the moderation of Russian demands for materials and war supplies.

"I believe that M. Stalin was personally responsible for the moderation of the requests. He knows about the problems of supply to his armies. Here is no doubt that his is the brain directing the Russian armies."—Reuter.

Ban On Weapons Extended

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has extended the prohibitory Order on the carrying of offensive weapons by all persons, in the city of Bombay, for a period of 15 days from the morning of Nov. 8, 1941.

'Russians Hold Gates To Soviet Capital

German Attempt To Force Through Red Army Resistance: Battle For Sebastopol: Nazi Supply Difficulties

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.

The Germans continue to bring up reinforcements on the Moscow Front, especially tanks and artillery, according to the Soviet Official Tass Agency. "The Red Army men are unmercifully battering the enemy as he attempts to approach the Capital", it adds.

Describing the fighting on this front three days ago the Agency says that German infantry suffered very heavy losses. The Soviet air force put 48 tanks out of action and successfully raided an enemy air field where it destroyed or damaged many aircraft.

BATTLE FOR SEBASTOPOL

LONDON:—The Axis-inspired Vichy Radio to-day spoke of a heavy new German assault against the Russian Capital, but a Berlin spokesman flatly denied any largescale offensive on the ground that it would be madness to undertake a big offensive in the present weather. The most serious threat to the Capital is still in the south.

In the Crimea the Germans claim that the naval base of Sebastopol is now within range of their guns. A Berlin spokesman says this afternoon that the battle for the city itself has begun. German troops, he says, have reached the outer defence circle of the city and expect the fall of Sebastopol within two or three days.

To-day's German 'communique' talks of the impassable mountain territory in the Crimea and stub-

(Continued on Page 7)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Wanted Manager with general sales experience security essential. Apply between 9—11 a. m., 1—4 p. m.. Gayfield Co., Victoria Building, Parsi Bazar, Fort. (15313)

Wanted for an upcountry Woollen Mill a competent Spinning Master, knowing to spin on mules blanket counts from Indian wools. Apply with testimonials. Only experienced and practical hands should apply. Box No. 6401, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—General Clerks for Bombay Presidency. Pay Rs. 25 to 50 Bright future. State minimum pay Cash deposit Rs. 100. Apply with 10 pice stamps. Director, Hindustan National Board of Trade, Railway Road, Lahore. (15304)

Wanted a Health Officer for Bhavnagar City Municipality, (1) Grade of the post Rs. 50 to 75 with Rs. 7 cycle allowance, (2) No private practice is allowed, (3) The candidate must be an L.C.P.S. or of a higher qualification, with experience of Municipal Sanitation, (4) Candidate with experience in Malaria control will be preferred, (5) Applications must reach the President City Municipality Bhavnagar before 20th November, 1941, stating age, caste, native place qualifications, experience, date of passing the examination, with copies of testimonials. (6459)

Wanted for the D. G. National College, Hyderabad Sind, (affiliated to the University of Bombay) a lady Physical Instructor in the scale of Rs. 50—5—75 to give physical instruction to lady-students, (instructing in drill, gymnastics, games, etc.). Applications should be accompanied by certificates of merit, good conduct, etc. and reach the Principal by 19th November, 1941. The person selected will have to join by the end of November, 1941. H. S. Bharvani, Principal. (6468)

Wanted as Teacher for a High School in an Indian State a B.A.B.T. with Persian in B.A. Pay Rs. 60- p.m. to 80- by biennial increment of Rs. 5|- p. m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 80|- p. m. to 100|- by biennial increment of Rs. 5|- p.m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 100|- p. m. to 125|- by biennial increment of Rs 5|- p. m. Must be ready to join immediately. Service pensionable. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Only B.T.s need apply. Apply Box No. 6411, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a good clever Shorthand Typist must have good knowledge of English. Please reply:—Private Secretary to His Highness, Palanpur. (6418)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15173)

Wanted A Doctor for a rural area Hospital and Dispensary. Apply with testimonials to Dr. R. M. Patadia, Shantiniketan, Vincent Road, Matunga 19. (15312)

Wanted a young experienced and influential salesman knowing compounding, apply sharp: Popular Stores, Parel. (15319)

Journalists, Cartoonists, Agents, Publishers (no remuneration), Patrons, wanted for labour journal starting. Box No. 15321, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a competent Graduate Muslim Head-Master for the Islamia Madressa in a small State in Kathiawar. Previous teaching experience essential; also knowledge of Urdu and Gujarati. Starting pay Rs. 70-5-2-90. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No 6391, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted as Teacher for a High School in an Indian State a B.A.B.T. with Science or Mathematics as Special Subject. Pay Rs. 60- p. m. to 80- by biennial increment of Rs. 5|- p. m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 80|- p. m. to 100|- by biennial increment of Rs. 5|- p. m. Efficiency bar. Rs. 100|- p. m. to 125|- by biennial increment of Rs. 5- p. m. Must be ready to join immediately. Service pensionable. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Only B.T.s need apply. Apply Box No. 6412, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Inspectors throughout Bombay, Madras, Sind, Central and United Provinces including native States. Salary Rs. 50 and travelling allowance. Future prospects guaranteed. Applications outside jurisdiction will be submitted to H. O. Apply Divisional Manager, National Investment Trust, Ltd., Belgaum, Bombay Presidency. (15301)

Wanted a fast accurate and experienced Typist. Pay Rs. 50- p. m. Preference will be given to one having experience of Office routine. Age limit 25 years. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications etc. before 15th November to: The Honorary Commissioner for Amenities to Industrial Labour, Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur, Ahmedabad. (6439)

Wanted an experienced Head Master for a High School in an Indian State. Must be at least B.A.B.T. or B.Sc. B.T., M.A.B.T. or M.Sc.B.T. will be preferred. Will be expected to join about 1st June, 1942. Service pensionable. Pay according to qualification. Apply stating lowest terms to Box No. 6413, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Service Examinations. Excellent jobs with high pay and bright prospects frequently arise in Government of India Service. For particulars of age limits, rates of pay, etc., write stating age and education to B. I. E. T. 112. Lloyd Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (6471)

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Vacancies having occurred in the Montessory Class due to the promotion of a set of boys to the higher class parents intending to admit boys into the class should apply to the Principal, Bharda New High School, Fort, Bombay. (15297)

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Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps, Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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THE OXY-CHLORIDE FLOORING PRODUCTS, LIMITED

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th to MONDAY, the 24th November, 1941, both days inclusive.

The Ninth Ordinary Interim Dividend at Rs. 3|- per share as declared by the Board of Directors in their Meeting held on Monday the 3rd November, 1941, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company to those Shareholders whose names stand in the Register of the Members of the Company on Monday, the 24th November, 1941, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his registered address except to holders of Share Warrants who should after that date apply to the Company for their Dividend along with their Share Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. HARILAL,
Secretary.

Bombay, 7th November, 1941.

(6470)

BOMBAY BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:—

(a) that the undermentioned banks have agreed to close their Offices in Bombay (Fort Office(s) and "Town" branches) at 12-30 p.m. on Saturdays, with effect from the 8th November, 1941, and

(b) that the clearing of cheques and other documents on Saturdays will, with effect from the 8th November, 1941, take place at the Reserve Bank of India, at 11-45 a.m. instead of 12 noon.

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W. T. MCCALLUM.
President.
C/o Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay, 30th October, 1941.

(6400)

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Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Free Two Grand Win Doubles with Rs 5|- "Certainty Card," which will not pay less than Rs. 500 for Rs. 10. See "Follow Me." Nawab Building, Hornby Road, opposite Thos. Cook. Phone 34151. (15315)

Public Notices

THE ASSOCIATED ADVERTISERS AND PRINTERS LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at its Registered Office at 505, Arthur Road, Tardeo, Bombay 7, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Wednesday 3rd day of December, 1941 for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions as Special Resolutions, viz.:—

RESOLUTIONS

(1) "That in addition to the Special Resolution No. 2 for reduction of the (Issued) Capital of the Company passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 27th day of August at the Registered Office of the Company the following further Resolution be passed as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Unissued Capital of the Company consisting of Rs. 2,00,000|- divided into 20,000 shares of Rs. 10|- each be also reduced to Rs. 80,000|- divided into 20,000 shares by reducing the nominal value of the said 20,000 shares from Rs. 10|- to Rs. 4|- each."

The following Resolution be passed as a Special Resolution:—

(2) "That the following be added as Article No. 4a to the Articles of the Association of the Company:

"The Directors of the Company shall enter into an agreement and affix the Seal of the Company for the appointment of Mr. Morarji Padamsey or his firm of Merchant Bros. or a Limited Company to be formed by Mr Morarji Padamsey as Managing Agents of the Company upon such terms and at such remuneration as they may think fit and delegate to him or to them or to the Company such powers as they may think fit."

By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. K. PAREKH,
Officiating Managing Director

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1941.

(6474)

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

(TENDER FOR BUILDINGS)

SEALED RATE TENDERS are invited for the proposed construction of ten Bungalows at Palitana (Kathiawar) for "The Palitana Jain Society" for Messrs. Jivatlal Pratapsi, Amritlal Kalidas and Ors., estimated to cost about Rs. 1,25,000|-. The whole scheme when completed will consist of about forty buildings.

Tender form, plans, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned during office hours.

The undersigned or the owners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

KORA & BHATT,
Architects, etc.,
22, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

(6423)

THE RAWALPINDI ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Registered Office:
Electricity Building, Mayo Road,
RAWALPINDI.

ANNOUNCE the opening for business hereunder defined of their Bombay Branch Office at Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, as from 10-45 A. M. on the 10TH NOVEMBER, 1941, which office will, in future, comprise, Stores Purchase, Administration and Development Departments. All matters referring to Plant and Stores will be dealt with solely through Bombay Branch Office.

CHIEF ENGINEER &
GENERAL MANAGER.
Rawalpindi Electric Power Company, Limited.

Tel. No. 33736.
Tels. "Pindilux."

(6464)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 24th November, 1941, for the supply, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES, to the Port Trust during the 12 months, 1st April, 1942 to 31st March, 1943, of 33,000 TONS LOW VOLATILE GRADED STEAM COAL, NOT LOWER THAN GRADE ONE.

Tender forms containing full particulars may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2- per copy, which must be forwarded in cash, in advance.

Tenders must be accompanied by a sum of Rs. 5,000 as earnest money.

W. J. WILSON.
Controller of Stores.

Mazagon, Bombay No. 10
30th October, 1941. (6402)

Public Notices

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in English will be received up to 14-00 hours on Monday, 24th November, 1941, by Executive Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway General Offices, Bombay, for quarrying and supplying stone metal 2", 1" and 3/4" to 1/4", and rubble, etc. for a period of three years from 1-1-1942, from the quarry of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company at Virar.

Detailed notice, specifications and schedule may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2.

W. R. MAUNDER,
Chief Engineer,
B. B. and C. I. Railway

Bombay, 4-11-1941.

(6454)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1907 of 1940.

RATTONSEY MULJI and ors. ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus.

VASSANJI VALLABHDAS and ors. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 26th June, 1941, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in two lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 27th November, 1941, at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS

LOT NO. 1

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of leasehold land with buildings thereon at Fort Street (Mint Road), Bombay, admeasuring 149.2/9 square yards bearing Collector's Land Revenue No. 8480 (at present under No. 9/8480), Collector's New No. 1 and forming part of Cadastral Survey No. 1221 of Fort Division which premises together with the premises hereunder secondly described are bearing Municipal Ward Nos. 1942 and 2632 and Street Nos. 1-3, 65, 65A, 67-69, 69A, 71, 73, 73A, 75, 75A and 127-129.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of leasehold land with buildings thereon at the junction of Mint Road and Fort Street (Mody Bay) in Bombay, admeasuring 240 square yards bearing Collector's Land Revenue No. 1/8480 (at present under No. 25/8480) Collector's New No. 15 and forming part of Cadastral Survey No. 1221 of Fort Division which premises are assessed together with the property hereinabove firstly described under Ward Nos. 1942 and 2632 and Street Nos. 1-3, 65, 65A, 67-69, 69A, 71, 73, 73A, 75, 75A and 127-129.

LOT NO II

All those pieces of land at Mouje Chembur (admeasuring about 11,200 square yards) Bombay Suburban District, bearing Survey Nos. and particulars together with the Bungalow, shed, well, outhouses, thereon, Survey No 246 Pot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 part, 5, Falni Nos. 1, 2, 3, Varkhas Survey No. 245 Entry No. 2203, Survey No. 344 Pot No. 1, Entry No. 2949 and Entry No. 2950 Falni No. 1.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, Application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA.
Commissioner.

6404

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1217 of 1938.

MEGHJI MATHURADAS and others .. Plaintiffs.

Vs.

NAMDEV TULSIRAM DHEPE .. Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 19th March, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 28th November, 1941, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

ALL THAT piece of land with the house thereon at Kurduwadi Taluka, Sub-District Madhe, District Sholapur, bearing City Survey No. 312, 25 feet in length from East to West, 20 feet from North to South in breadth assessment Rs. 2-4-0.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. DIVECHA AND THAKORE, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Nos. 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1941.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA.
Commissioner.

(6441)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 247 OF 1941

Re: LAKHMIDAS TULSIDAS, formerly residing at Borivli and now at 30-32, Kolbhat Lane, Bombay: .. A Debtor.

Ex parte: BRIJMOHAN LAXMINARAYAN MARWADI: .. Petitioning Creditor.

On the 5th day of November, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 7th day of November, 1941.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.

(6473)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.
BOMBAY:
Tel. No 24927

AUCTION SALE OF 301 BALES GREY DOSUTI CLOTH

Messrs. GANDHI & Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 20th day of November, 1941 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the corner of Champa Gully, opposite Dharamraj Lane, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, by order of Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas & Co. Attorneys for Messrs Tillockchand Kalyanmal & Co., the Selling Agents of the Kalyanmal Mills Limited, of Indore and on account and at the risk of The Delhi Textile Co. (of Nicholson Road, Delhi) the defaulting Purchasers:—

301 Bales Dosuti Cloth Grey No G. D C size 40 X 40 Yards each bale containing 20 pieces. (The above goods are according to Government Specification).

Goods will be sold subject to delivery at Indore Railway Station

Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN A VERY SUBSTANTIAL IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "JETHABHAI BUILDING" SITUATE AT SOPARI BAUG ROAD, NEAR PAREL POIBAVDI.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Kothare & Co., Attorneys for Sheth Vallabhdas Kersondas Natha, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Messrs. Hariram Jethabhai & Others, under the power of Sale contained in Mortgage dated 24th March, 1938 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Saturday, the 15th November, 1941 at 4 P. M. (S. T.) on the premises.

Leasehold land with the dwelling house situate at Sopari Baug Road and according to the Schedule to the Indenture of Assignment dated 22-3-1920 containing by admeasurement 7660 square yards or thereabouts and according to Cadastral Survey 7801 square yards or thereabouts and registered under New No. 2231 and New Survey No. 2605 and Cadastral Survey No. 98 of Parel and Sewri Division and assessed by the Municipality under F Ward Nos. 162 (1) and 164, 166, 163 (1), 163 (2), 163 (3), 163 (4), 163 (5), 163 (6) and 163 (7) and old Street Nos. 106, 110, 114, 116, 118, 112, 112A, 112B, 112C, 112D, 112E and 112F and New Street Nos. 108-132, 120B, 120C, 120D and 112F situate at Parel on the West side of a Public Road leading from Bombay to Mahim called the Sopari Baug Road and bounded on the East by the said Sopari Baug Road, on the West by the Silk Mill property, on the North by the property of Saino Talkie and the property of Khatri Abba Bahkhari and on the South by the property of Anandji Nanji.

For Further particulars and conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs Kothare & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at No. 39, Medows House, Medows Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

EASTERN AUCTION CO.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO SUBURBAN AND UP-COUNTRY PEOPLE TO SECURE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PERSIAN CARPETS.
LAST GRAND AUCTION SALE AT BANDRA.

Auction Sale TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at 15A, Sans Sauci Bungalow, Hill Road, near Bandra Police Court, Bandra, of complete Bungalow furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, American make G. E. C. 11 Valve A. C. & D. C. combined all Wave Radio, Remington Portable Typewriter, Bronze figures, Fire Proof Safes, American Roll Top Table, Remington Typewriter, Drawing Room Cabinets, Harmoniums, Wrist Watches, English Ice Box, Chesterfield Sets, Persian Hall Carpets, Wardrobes, Sliding Dining Table, Chairs, Side Board, Show Cases, A. C. Fans, Glass, Crockery and Platedware, etc. Property of an European Gentleman R. Millar, Esquire and others. On view.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GAIWADY LANE KNOWN AS CAVEL STREET.

By order of Messrs. Amin Desai and Nanavati, attorneys for Mr. Purshottamdas Tulsibhai Patel and his wife Bai Chanchal, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Ramdas Jhaverbhai, Pratapsing Ramdas, Dharamsing Ramdas, Jaysing Ramdas, Ghanshyamsing Ramdas and Vijaysing Ramdas and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 14th July 1931 and the Deed of Further Charge dated 13th November, 1935.

Piece of land admeasuring about 297 sq. yds. with dwelling house thereon situate at Gaiwady Lane known as Cavel Street, Bombay, bearing Collector's New Survey Nos. 199 and 200, Cadastral Survey No. 1890 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 3770 and Old Street No. 116 and present Street Nos. 196 and 196A

Sale on WEDNESDAY the 26th November, 1941, at 4-30 P.M. at the premises of the property

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned attorneys, Hamam House, Hamam Street or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW CHINESE ALL WOOL CARPETS.

Under instructions from the party concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 11th Nov. 1941, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms about 28 new Chinese all wool carpets in different colours and sizes from 2'x2' to 8'x10'.

BENNETT & CO.

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
The ONE & ONLY
WILL
HAY
HAY
returns in his funniest Comedy Hit
THE
GHOST
GHOST
OF
ST. MICHAEL'S
ST. MICHAEL'S
Also
Complete Sensational Scenes of the
LOUIS-BAER FIGHT
See the great event for yourself

POPULAR AS EVER..
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
'Khazanchi'
THE MERRIEST MUSICAL OF 1941
Starring:
9 Sweet Songs
32 WEEKS YOUNG STILL GOING STRONG AT
KRISHNA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee: at 1 p.m.

4th Glorious Week!
Heart-appealing story of an unrequited Love!
LAGAN
NEW THEATRES Picture with SAIGAL and KANANBALA.
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-45 P.M.
Matinee To-day and To-morrow at 1-15 P.M.
CHITRA
VINCENT ROAD—DADAR

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

DIGESTIC
RENNIES
KILL * *
STOMACH PAIN
IN 80 SECONDS

to KEEP HAIR Soft

ADHAYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S
Sakti Oushadhalaya
DACCA
The Premier Home of Ayurvedic Indigenous Drugs.
ESTD. :—1901.
Branches all over India and Burma.
BOMBAY BRANCH :
413, A. Kalbadevi Road.
BASANTA KUSUMAKAR RASH
A Specific for Diabetes. Eliminates sugar most admirably and reduces specific gravity as well as number times of urination. With suitable vehicles, thickens vital fluid and cures impotency.
MANAGING PROPRIETOR :
MOTHURAMOHAN MUKHOPADH YAYA CHAKRAVARTY. B.A.
—:Proprietors:—
Mothuramohan, Phanindra Mohan and late Lalmohan Mukhopadhyaya Chakravarty.

RODOFEN
Highly Concentrated Dental Cream

FOR
STRONG, SPARKLING SET OF TEETH
Free from Inert Loading or any harmful materials
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : BOMBAY.
Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, Bombay 2

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN
Respect of Other Men
Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.
Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.
Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

CONFUSION OVER PRICE CONTROL IN U. S. A.

Southern Selling In New York Market

FEATURELESS SESSION AWAITING WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENTS

Bombay, November 7

On Thursday, the New York cotton market was hesitant over price control reports and there was more disposition to await Washington developments.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market was feverish. There was trade price-fixing and New Orleans buying together with local support. The improvement met hedge selling and long liquidation with confusion over price control, and the market was further aggravated by Washington reports that Roosevelt is leaning towards the Baruch plan placing an overall ceiling on commodities and wages. Finally Southern selling and local realising depressed the market.

At the opening March was quoted 5 points up at 16.39 and prices advanced to 16.46 which was the highest level for the day. Subsequently increased selling depressed March option 17 points from the highest level and was quoted 16.29 which was the lowest. The market closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 17.04c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 16.20c. per lb.

IMPORTS IN BRITAIN

With cotton imports exceeding current restricted consumption, the official company is studying more efficient methods for dispersed storage as sometimes it has been difficult to deliver cotton stored in buildings lacking the handling facilities of the usual cotton warehouses The official company's periodical releases mostly are well suiting spinners' quality requirements, namely medium staples around middling grade.

LOCAL MARKET

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state :—Political fears from abroad influenced heavy speculative, buying in gold and sentimentle "Scarcity" in commodities led to frantic buying in these and local shares. Sometimes sentiment becomes as blind as love and disregards the primary facts. Granting that political danger may lead to hoarding gold but how can commodities escaped from such imaginary destruction? Secondly allowing a prospective Indian Crop 55 lacs bales instead of earlier figures 60, with carryover and foreign imports of about 32 lacs, the total supply will be 87 lacs as against prospective Indian Mills consumption of 41 lacs and export 6 lacs. These are facts and cannot be forgotten when this season's late crop once begins to move and sufficient hedges are available in contracts. Politically, a Military Cabinet in Japan abandoning its expansionist policy and subjugating to democratic demands seems like a midsummer madness from Japanese point of view. But as far as export trade is concerned, so long the economic freezing order lasts the export will be at a standetill, notwithstanding weather there is a clash or not in the Pacific. We consider caution if desirable in following the present speculative orgy of optimism.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (12-35 p.m.)	16.46+12
New York March lowest (3 p.m.)	16.29—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :

New York : Market narrow and featureless. Closed quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, November 6

December	16.07—05
January	16.09—06
March	16.29—05
May	16.36—06
July	16.40—05
October	16.51—03
Middling Spot	17.04+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, November 6

December	16.10—05
January	16.13—06
March	16.34—07
May	16.41—11
July	16.43—13
October	16.69—10
Middling Spot	16.20—05

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, November 6
Noon call

December	16.12
March	16.34
May	16.44

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York November 6
Day's receipts at all U S Ports 9,000 bales

LONDON SEEDS
London, November 6

Rozario Santa Fe Nov/Dec sellers	22
Barletta Russo Nov/Dec sellers	22
South Australian Nov/Dec sellers	27/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, November 6
London smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb unquoted

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, November 6

T T London on :—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.88/16.95

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, November 7

Yesterday London gold market was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London silver was unchanged with Spot and forward quotation 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot Silver parity was Rs. 52-10-3. The gold market after yesterday's sharp upturn was quiet with realising and prices after opening at Rs. 43-11-0 declined to Rs. 43-8-0. Supplies are limited and scarcity of sellers continues. Silver was quietly steady with a moderate business. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	43	8 3
Kartak		43	8 0
Magsar		43	7 6
Sovereigns		29	7 0

SILVER

Ready		63	0 0
Kartak		62	15 0
Magsar		62	14 0

LONDON SILVER
London, November 6

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, November 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, November 7

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	100	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	93	0 0

Tone :—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.
Bombay, November 7

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	44	2	0
Highest	44	5	6
Lowest	43	10	0
Closing	44	1	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	25	0	0
Highest	25	1	6
Lowest	24	11	3
Closing	24	13	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	42	8	0
Highest	42	8	0
Lowest	42	0	0
Closing	42	6	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, November 7

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 236 for Broach A/M delivery and the market opened steady at Rs. 237 and declined to Rs. 236/4. At this level Bulls were bidding up prices and Broach advanced to Rs. 239 but renewed professional selling checked the rise and quotation sagged to Rs. 237. The local market is highly speculative and in the present temper it may move up to any level but well-informed firms advise caution.

Later on after the settlement of weekly Mahajan tejimandi, there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 234. There was renewed buying and prices improved to Rs. 237/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	237	4 0
OOMRA Dec/Jan		201	0 0
OOMRA March		192	8 0
BENGAL Dec/Jan		147	8 0
BENGAL MARCH		150	8 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay : Nov. 7.

	Ready. Old.	Ready. New.	Del. Dec.	Contract Jan.
Bengal Fine	138/41	146	.....	.....
Berar	166/76	...	—2	—4
C P. 1	213/16	...	+2a	+20
C. P. 2	170/80	...	.....	.....
Khandesh	136/46	...	—28	—32
Muglai	154/59	...	.....	.....
Broach	197/202	...	.....	.....
Broach Low	162/67	...	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS
Bombay, November 7

Wheat January	0	5	3
Wheat May	0	12	9
Linseed May	0	15	0
Groundnut February	4	12	0
Castorseed May	5	8	0
Cottonseed January	1	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	10	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	15	0
Gold 1st settlement	1	0	0
Gold 2nd settlement	1	6	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay : Nov. 7.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
In full-pressed bales.

	Yester-day	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	.....	164	988
Central India	27	1,987	.....
Barsi and Nagar	1	5,837	848
Berar	92	3,442	58
Central Provinces	.....	3,813	.....
Total Oomras	120	15,243	1,894
Dholeras	.....	10,509	1,364
N.-W. Provinces	.....	949	.....
Rajputana	.....	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	343	48,622	58,546
Broach	498	6,242	777
Coompta and Dharwar	.....	4,349	10,797
Westerns-Northerns	21	3,921	11,151
Cocanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	3,171	58
Total	982	93,024	84,947
Arrived by road to 30th October 1941	.....	7,000	8,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 6-11-41	1966000	1661000
Receipts yesterday 5-11-41	9000	7000
Export to date 31-10-41	284000	320000
Stock at Ports 31-10-41	3350000	3026000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-10-41	3077000	2976000
Quantity in sight 31-10-41	4135000	4098000

COTTON PARITY
Broach A/M below New York May 730 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, November 6
Broach A/M highest 240 lowest 234 closing 235 1/2
Oomra D/J highest 202 1/2 lowest 197 1/2 closing 198 1/2
Oomra March highest 193 lowest 188 closing 189 1/2
Bengal D/J highest 151 lowest 147 1/2 closing 147 1/2
Bengal March highest 153 lowest 150 closing 150

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS
Bombay : Nov. 7.
36 ctns syrup of figs, 5751 bls raw cotton, 62 cts auto springs, 2760 lse tyres and tubes, 284 cases batteries, 35 cases steel bars 74 B/bls camphor, 1500 lse rubber tyres, 100 cases steel chain, 500 c/s sewing machines, 52 c/s powdered milk, 51 rolls wrapping paper, 31 cases playing cards, 292 dms chemicals, 160 c/s printing paper, 405 pkgs comm chassis, 104 pkgs paint, 649 pkgs motor truck chassis, 444 bdls cardboard, 100 c/s Crown cork, 60 bls cotton fents, 919 cases medicines, 152 cases cotton cord twine, 31 bdls steel wire, 1050 cases evap milk, 100 dms powdered graphite, 318 bdls band iron, 909 bags bolts and nuts, 251 dms enamel, 70 cts printed wax paper, 69 cases tools, 256 pkgs machinery and parts, 939 pkgs auto and auto truck parts, 100 paper sacks waterproofing compound, 188 cts radio sets, 124 c/s steel roller chain, 108 cts tissue paper, 34 cases facial cream, 139 cases cotton pcegoods, 400 cyl anhydrous ammonia, 575 ctns milk of magnesia, 141 cases leather belting 100 brls sodium (soda) aluminate of, 31 cases elect fans, 737 pkgs dyestuffs, 69 bxs steel wood screws, 300 cases bottle caps, 88 dms aniline dyes, 48 cases Listerine, 203 rls cardboard plain, 360 bls overissue newspaper, 80 cases Bromo paper, 50 cases Brake fluid, 308 rolls blue matchbox wrapping paper, 150 c/s chains coils, 219 cts tinned milk cans, 509 bls secondhand clothing, 89 kegs galvd wire nails, 46 ctns Peroxide, 300 cases beer, 80 bdls paper straws, 124 cases cinema carbons 42 cases sound and disc recording equipment 100 bags Portland cement, 50 bags insulating cement, 40 bdls paper towels, 273 ctns Kotex Sanitary Pads, 41 trusses leather picking bands, 200 kegs rivets, 800 reels galvd barb wire, 50 ctns cond milk, 640 pkgs leaf tobacco, 302 cases jelly powder, 200 bls overissue newspapers, 1568 bxs tin plate, 1171 coils strip steel, 58 bxs files, 447 bdls paper board, 626 dms caustic soda, 108 rolls gummed tape, 325 lengths black steel pipes, 779 bdls black steel pipe.

EXPORTS
110 bls cotton pcegoods Rasiklal Shantilal and Co, 147 bls cotton pcegoods Isaac H. Ezer; 4023 bags linseed oil cakes Ralli Bros Ltd; 225 bls raw cotton Nazandas Rajaram and Co; 200 bags roots (unbfd drugs) Eastern Export Co; 3840 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Habib Rawji and Co; 5633 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 473 cases walnut kernels M Bhuta and Co; 134 bags shelled almonds M Bhuta and Co; 200 bls cotton waste V A Save and Co; 23 bls cotton grey yarn Hariram Khiaram; 100 bls cotton grey yarn Sassoon J David and Co Ltd; 39 bales cotton pcegoods H M Ghazanfar and Co; 50 bls cotton pcegoods J Sakkal; 26 bls cotton grey yarn E Sakkal; 20 bls cotton pcegoods Zaki Safdie; 106 bls cotton grey yarn Dev and Co; 98 bls cotton pcegoods A Y Mihakachwili; 147 bls cotton pcegoods A Shammah; 18 bls cotton yarn Sassoon S Rueben; 10 bls cotton pcegoods Sassoon S Rueben; 93 pkgs cotton pcegoods M H Zakkai; 21 bls cotton and art silk mxd pcegoods M H Zakkai; 15 bales cotton C p'goods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 18 bls cotton pcegoods E Sakkal; 350 bls cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 474 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 150 bls cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 74 bls cotton yarn Rasiklal Shantilal and Co; 134 bls cotton yarn G N Musry; 49 bls cotton pcegoods K H Hillal 3840 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Ahmed Oomerbhoy; 1777 bags linseed bold Indian Produce Co Ltd.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 7,

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-15
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10
TAX FREE LOANS
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4
CORPORATION DEBENTURE
4 per cent B P T 1947 110-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0
Trend: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay November 7

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B C. RATES :—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32. D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 00
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG :—
Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19 5 21.5
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99 80 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange : Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent
9 months 3/4 per cent
Tone :—Very easy.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 31st October :—

1. Demand Liabilities :
(a) In India 215,64,17,000
(b) In Burma 12,16,20,000
2. Time Liabilities :
(a) In India 106,45,01,000
(b) In Burma 4,35,95,000
3. Cash :
i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.
(a) In India 7,87,99,000
(b) In Burma 73,000
ii) Burma Notes :
(a) In India 9,000
(b) In Burma 68,67,000
iii) Rupee Coin :
(a) In India 1,16,55,000
(b) In Burma 1,79,000
iv) Subsidiary Coin :
(a) In India 43,88,000
(b) In Burma 51,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank ... 50,42,14000
5. Advances :
(a) In India 104,71,25,000
(b) In Burma 4,01,99,000
6. Bills Discounted :
(a) In India 4,00,87,000
(b) In Burma 4,80,000

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled Banks :—

(In thousand Rupees)

	31-10-1941	24-10-1941	1-11-1940	1-9-1939
1. Demand Liabilities in India & Burma	227,80,37 12,16,20	226,84,48 12,16,55	170,10,96 8,15,19	141,39,78 7,03,29
2. Time Liabilities in India & Burma	110,80,96 4,35,95	108,52,19 4,37,11	100,67,62 3,77,65	106,46,46 4,2212
3. Total cash in India & Burma	10,20,21 71,70	11,68,36 79,05	8,78,37 44,54	7,29,82 59,37
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	50,42,14	44,51,55	48,96,20	25,27,75
5. Advances in India & Burma	108,73,24 4,01,99	110,94 70 3,83,65	103,33.02 3,45,23	106,65,08 4,12,92
6. Bills discounted in India & Burma	4,05 67 4,80	3,88,76 4,55	1,69,24 8,39	3,86,74 29,45

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay : Nov. 7.

	Rs.	a.	p.
64/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot	36	14	0
November	37	3	0
84/2 Koru Nissin—			
Spot	40	2	0
November	40	8	0
62/2 Any—			
Spot	3	8	6
November	3	9	3
80/2 Any—			
Spot	3	11	6
November	3	12	3
150 Any—			
Spot	3	0	0
November	3	0	6

PEPPER AND GINGER.
Bombay : Nov. 7.

Pepper ready per candy	86	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	86	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15	89	0	0
Ginger ready	33	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	26	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15	27	8	0

LINSEED AND WHEAT
Bombay : Nov. 7.

Linseed May	8	13	9
Wheat January	5	10	0
Wheat May	6	13	6

SUGAR MARKET
Bombay November 7
Fine White Java sugar per cwt :—
Ready Bond Rs. 13-8-0
African from Bond Rs. 13-8-0
Shipment June Rs. 10-8-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 10-8-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready :—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-14-0 to 15-10-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-12-0 to 16-8-0
Tone :—Firm.

INCREASED SELLING IN SHARES

Steels And Textiles Decline

OLD BULLS UNLOAD HOLDINGS

Bombay November 7

The local share bazar was quietly steady and with mixed business prices tended downward but in view of promising industrial outlook lower levels induced moderate support. Yesterday there was extensive liquidation from professional quarters and all offerings were absorbed scale down by new buyers. It is true that we have reached high levels and naturally the market is cautious but bulls believe that the market is making a final dash for a rise. As the time goes on we will be facing usual Budget period and market expectations will have far reaching effect but at the moment buyers are confident.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was quiet and U. S. Steel shares declined 5/8 at 53 while Anaconda Copper Mining shares lost 1/8 at 26 3/8. General Motors declined at 1/8 at 38 1/2 dollars.

In the local market, business was restricted and price fluctuations were narrow. Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 2190 and declined to Rs. 2180. At this level buyers appeared and quotation hardened but liquidation again appeared and price sagged to Rs 2190 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 410 and after declining to Rs. 409 improved to Rs. 411 but again reacted to Rs. 409. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1410 and after improving to Rs. 1415 declined to Rs. 1402 and steadied at Rs. 1407. Associated Cement shares were placed at Rs. 166. Towards the close there was increased selling and prices again weakened. Tata Steel Defds declined to Rs. 2165 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 406. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1395. Old Bulls were reported liquidating their holdings and the market was quiet.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, November 7

Bombay Dyeing (1410) 1410 1407 1415 1402 1408 1392/8
Century (480) 484 483 486 476 479 477 478
Central India (424) 423 429 427 429 424
Kohinoor (572) 574 572 575 568
New Great (360) 360 362 355
Simplex (191) 191 193 190 189
Swadeshi (455) 455 470 464 467 465 461
Associated Cement .165) 165 166 165
Tram Ord (152) 152
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1795) 1800 1790
T Steel Defd (2190) 2190 2185 2200 2182 2185 2162
T Steel Ord (410) 410 409 411 406 406
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153) 153/8
Bellapur (263) 264 263
B Steam (435) 425
B Burma (538) 540 454 535

TEXTILES
Bombay, Nov. 7.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	372	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1392	8
100	CENTURY	478	0
100	Colaba	227	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	424	0
100	Coorla	140	0
250	David	330	0
250	Dawn	502	0
1	E D Sassoon Defd	3	0
100	FINLAY	257	0
100	GOKAK	278	0
1000	Hindustan	2550	0
100	Indore	236	0
100	Khatau XD	246	0
100	KOHINOOR	568	0
250	LAXMI	678	0
100	MORARJI	582	0
250	Model	212	8
50	MYSORE	132	0
200	NEW GREAT	355	0
100	Oosmanshahi	143	0
100	Foddar	226	0
100	Phoenix	345	0
25	Sassoon Silk	86	8
1000	Sholapur	5145	0
50	SIMPLEX	189	0
100	SWADESHI	451	0
100	SWAN	268	0
500	Vishnu	1550	0
1000	Western	1475	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	118	0
25-50	Central	51	4
500	Imperial	1622	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	400	0
50-100	India	147	0
100	Reserve Bank	108	0
5	Union	7	7 0
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	165	0
	INSURANCE		
10-50	British India	13	0
100	Empire	727	0
15-100	Jupiter	16	11
20	Mercantile	74	8
15-75	New India	55	0
200	Oriental	4555	0
10-50	Vulcan	10	10
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old	187	0
1000	ANRHRA VALLEY	1762	0
10	Ajmer XD	12	13
50	BOMBAY TRAM X.D.	150	0
100	Bombay Suburban	188	2
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	211	4
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	190	0
1000	TATA HYDRO	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1790	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	877	0
100	C Province	109	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	105	0
100	Mandra Bhon	109	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley X.D	643	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp	4	8
8sh	Indian Copper	2	3 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	33	4
10	SHIVRAJUR	47	8
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	2162	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	405	0
100	Steel Corporation	20	6
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	625	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	263	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	425	0
125	B Burma	535	0
50	Burma Contry.	178	0
8sh	Br B Petrol	3	6 0
100	IND BLEACHING	175	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	51	8
100	Indian Radio Def.	605	0
100	Indian Radio Ord	605	0
100	Port Canning	96	4
30	PREMIER Con XD	123	0
15	Scindia	27	13
25	Tata Oil	62	0
10	Tata Chemical	16	8
100	Wimco	225	0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1560	0
6	p.c Bombay Steam	922	8
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	78	12
5	p.c Central India (TF) XD	643	12
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	122	0
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	118	12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162	0
7	1/2 p.c Tata Power XD	1655	0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7	1/2 pc Tata Steel 2nd	153	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	746	0
	DEBENTURES		
3	3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb	106	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	2
5	p.c Morarji	193	4
7	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

Cash Quotations were as under :—
BOM. DYEING 1300, CENTURY 440, CENTRAL INDIA 368, COLABA 188, FINLAY 229, GOKAK 233, KOHINOOR 493, MORARJI N530, MYSORE 142, NEW GREAT N284, PHOENIX 445, SIMPLEX 157, SWADESHI 407, SWAN 221, ASSOCIATED 159, ANDHRA VLY. 1735, BOM. TRAM 145, TATA HYDRO 182, TATA POWER 1700, SHIVRAJPUR N38, TATA STL. DF. 2110, TATA STL. OR. 394, ALCOCK N575 BELAPUR SUGAR 228, BOM. STEAM 381, BOMBAY BURMA 502, IND. BLEACHING 155, PREMIER CONST. 112.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, November 6.

On the Stock Exchange interest was mostly confined to speculative issues with diamonds and South American rail, particularly prominent, advancing strongly. There was also good demand for South American bonds. Gilt-edged Securities were occasionally fractionally harder. Home rails improved in the later stages Industrials and Textiles continued to be active Breweries were firmer and Tobaccoes were steady but Cinemas and Heavies were easier. Oils were quiet while Kaffrs were generally firm throughout and there was also better tendency in Coppers, Japanese bonds were higher.

Wall Street Market was barely steady.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, November 6

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69	1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£92	
Indian stock 3 per cent 1931 or later	£99	3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82	1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106	1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104	11/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/1990	£114	3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£113	7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£9	3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£74	
National Bank of India	£37	

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, November 7

The market ruled with a quietly steady tone for the major part of the session but towards the close turned easier. Tata Deferreds opened better at 2115 and after touching 2125 declined to 2090, while Tata Ordinaries which opened higher at 397 went up to 399 but later dropped down to 394. In textiles Bombay Dyeings eased off at the close from 1315 to 1295. Indian Irons were quoted around 33-4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—
Tata Deferreds (2110) 2115 2125 2090
Tata Ordinaries (395) 397 399 394
Tata Ordinary 394; Tata Deferred 2090; Indian Iron 33/4; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/6; Bombay Dyeing 1295; Central India 367/8; Century 440; Gokak 231/4; Kohinoor 490; Simplex 158; Andhra Valley 1737/8; Tata Hydro 183/2; Tata Power 1705; Associated Cement 158/6; Belapur 227/8; Bombay Burma (old) 500.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURN
London, November 6

	This week
Total bullion	£ 1,442,000
Public deposits	10,500,000
(a) Other deposits	174,900,000
Government securities	144,300,000
(b) Other securities	23,600,000
Notes and coin	30,300,000
Notes in circulation	699,900,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	15.99 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	120,000,800
(b) Other securities include discounts	3,700,000
Total deposits	185,400,000
Total securities	167,900,000

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.
Bombay : Nov. 7.
Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 104. 28—92/12, 35-91/12, 42—90/8 49-56—89/8.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 104/8, 24—103, 28—101, 35—98 42—97, 49

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BRANCHES:—Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay; Katha Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay; Rajkot (Civil Station)

CAPITAL PAID UP: Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND: Rs. 10,00,000
Dividend Equalisation Fund Rs. 60,000
Deposits on 31-12-40 Rs. 1,96,72,000

DIRECTORS:—
M. S. Captain, Esq., (Chairman), Lachhmandas Harkhchand Daga, Esq., K. R. P. Shroff, Esq., Vithaldas Kanji, Esq., B. N. Karanjia, Esq., Ramdeo Anandilal Podar Esq. Haridas Madhawdas, Esq., and Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Fall In Active Note Circulation

MINOR BOOM IN GOLD MARKET

Reactionary Trend In Share Bazar

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

MONEY

In spite of the arrival of November and the approach of the so-called busy season, there was practically no demand for money for lack of trade movement. Call money was quoted at 1/4 per cent. and three to six months' money under 1 per cent. There was a slight falling off in the amount of tenders for Government of India three months' Treasury Bills and the discount rate moved up fractionally from Re. 0-10-3 to Re. 0-10-11 per cent. Bills sold on tap during the week amounted to Rs. 2.11 crores.

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled upto 31st October, reveals a fall of Rs. 2.93 crores in the active note circulation in India. The total note issue has expanded by Rs. 94.07 lacs which offsets the rise of Rs. 94.07 lacs in the Bank's holding of Rupee Coin. There is no change in the Sterling Securities or Gold Coin and Bullion held by the Bank. In the Banking Department, Government deposits show a substantial increase of Rs. 12.32 crores and Bankers' Deposits are up by Rs. 5.98 crores, while Miscellaneous Deposits have declined by Rs. 32.04 lacs. Balances held abroad have gone up by as much as Rs. 14.87 crores.

An increase of Rs. 2.34 crores in all kinds of Deposits is recorded in the statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, made upto 31st October. The Investment Portfolio shows a rise of Rs. 63.24 lacs, whereas Advances have gone down by Rs. 88.15 lacs. The Bank's Cash holdings have gone up by Rs. 2.49 crores.

EXCHANGE

There was no change in the rupee/sterling exchang, rate which continued to be steady. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot T. T. on London quoted 1s. 5-63/64d. and buyers 1s. 6d. In the absence of any remittance inquiry and due to small showing of merchandise export bills, the market was inclined to be very steady. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of T. T. on London (spot and upto months) 1s. 5-3/32d.

Buyers of T. T. on London (spot and upto six months) 1s. 6-1/32d.

In the New York market the pound sterling remained stationary at 403.75 cents throughout the week. The Shanghai dollar which had been quoted at 3-5/32d some weeks past was steadier and improved to 3-1/4d.

GOLD

After weeks of almost complete stagnation the gold section of the local bullion market spurted into sudden liveliness and under-went a minor boom from the beginning or the week under review. By the middle of last week, as we had pointed out in our previous review, the price of gold had started moving up consequent upon a greatly increased demand for ready gold. Arrivals for some time past here been poor and the stock position was getting acute when option dealers stepped in and bull speculators rushed with large buyings of call options. The price of ready rose from Rs. 42-3-6 to Rs. 42-14-3 on Monday and jumped up to Rs. 43-12-9 on Wednesday. There was a tendency to realise profits at this stage and the rate receded by stages and closed at Rs. 43-4-9 November settlement gold stood at a premium of three pies over spot, while gold to be delivered in the December settlement stood three pies over November. Demand for sovereigns has steadily increased and the price went up from Rs. 28-9-6 to Rs. 29-8 per coin in conformity with the rise in gold. Stocks of the metal in the market are estimated to be about 75,000 tolas; arrivals from up-country are estimated to have averaged about 4,000 to 5,000 tolas a day; while the average daily offtake is believed to be 12,000 tolas including gold surrendered in exchange for sovereigns. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 43-12-9 and Rs. 42-3-6 for spot, and Rs. 43-13 and Re. 42-3-9 for November and December settlements.

SILVER

Though not to the same extent as in gold the silver market exhibited a steady undertone in sympathy with the steadiness in cotton and other commodities. From Rs. 62-15, ready silver went up to Rs. 63-2 on Wednesday and was quoted about an anna under at the close. The rate being favourable recourse was had to the "special" source which was reported to have released a small lot to the market at the current rate. November settlement silver was quoted at a discount of 1 to 1-1/2 annas under spot, while silver to be delivered in the December settlement stood 1-1/2 to 1 anna under November. In London the rate for both cash and forward delivery silver lay fixed at 23-1/2d. throughout the week under review. Floating stocks in the market are estimated to be about 3,500 bars. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 63-2 and Rs. 62-14-6 for spot, Rs. 63-0-6 and Rs. 62-13 for November and Rs. 62-15-6 and Rs. 62-12 for December settlements.

GILT-EDGED

The local gilt-edged market remained dull but steady with minor price variations. The turnover during the week was relatively better with some investment demand in evidence, particularly in medium-dated bonds. 3-1/2 per cent India Sterling Stock in London kept unchanged at £98-3/8 throughout, whilst its counterpart locally also remained static at Rs. 96. Small business was put through in 3-3/4 per cent 1948-52 loan at Rs. 98 and in 3 per cent. 1946 bonds at Rs. 102. 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan ruled steady at Rs. 99-13, 3 per cent 1966-65 loan at Rs. 95 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 103-13. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan changed hands at Rs. 103-4 and 4 per cent 1960-70 loan at Rs. 110-13. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was neglected at Rs. 114-10 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 111-2.

SHARES

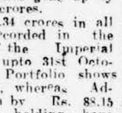
Opening relatively easier, prices on the local share market steadily moved up until mid-week on investment and speculative buying. Towards the close, however, a reactionary trend became manifest as a result of profit-taking sales.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds, after dropping by about 50 points to Rs. 2,135, improved to Rs. 2,225, but finally closed lower at Rs. 2,152-8, whilst Ordinaries, which had touched Rs. 491-8 earlier in the week, were later marking upto Rs. 498, but finished at Rs. 493. Textiles continued to be the centre of activity; Bombay were bid up to Rs. 1,430, whilst Centuries and Central India after touching Rs. 492 and Rs. 432, declined on profit-taking and closed at Rs. 477 and Rs. 424 respectively. Colabas improved to Rs. 233, Gokaks to Rs. 282 and Swadeshis to Rs. 457, but closed lower at Rs. 227, Rs. 278 and Rs. 461-8 respectively. Kohinoors were quoted as high as Rs. 583 and New Greats at Rs. 370, but closed at Rs. 568 and Rs. 355-8 respectively. In the Hydro-electric groups of shares fairly stable conditions prevailed; Andhra Valleys were listless at Rs. 1,765, and Tata Hydros were quoted at Rs. 182 for cash. Stray transactions were reported in Bombay Trams at Rs. 152 for forward, whilst Tata Powers gained from Rs. 1,765 to Rs. 1,795 during the week. Amongst Banks, Central Banks ruled strong at Rs. 51-4, whilst Imperial Bank Fully Paids changed hands at Rs. 1,622-8 as compared with the opening level of Rs. 1,610. Bank of Indias and Reserve Banks were neglected at Rs. 147-8 and Rs. 108-12 respectively. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements displayed good strength at Rs. 165-8 and Belapurs at Rs. 263, whilst Bombay Burmas kept in the vicinity of Rs. 535. Scindias and New Indias were maintained around Rs. 27-12 and Rs. 55 respectively.

CALCUTTA

A somewhat steadier tone was in evidence in the jute section of the Calcutta share market. Prices, however, moved within a comparatively narrow range and the turnover was on a limited scale.

Of course you need a laxative



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MADRAS SHARE MARKET
Brisk Trading

MADRAS: Nov. 7.

A brisk trading has resulted in the local market under the leadership of textile, which still continues to be the centre of attraction. Plantings too have joined in the buying wave and the market closed very steady.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day:—

Indo-Commercial "A" 101, Sitarams 110/8, 110, 108/8, 108, 107, 106/8, Lakshmi 114, 113, 112/8, 110, 109/8, Coimbatore Spinning 110, 105 Radhakrishnas 216, 212, 211, 210, Cambodia 13/8, 13/6, 13/5, 13/4, 13, Buckinghams 299, 298 297, 296, 295, Mettur Industries 207/8, 207, 206 205, Pankaja Ordinary 156/8, 155, 153/8, 152/8 Madura 47, 47/12, Janardhana 71/8, 71, 70, 69 68/12, Kaleeswarars 377/8, 376, Aaron Spinning Ordinary 11/4, Aaron Spinning Pref 12/8, Coimbatore Cotton 174, Rajalakshmy 96, 95/4, Sri Meenakshi Pref 25/4, Ranga Vilas 79, 80, 81/8, 82, 82/8, Meenakshi Ordy 22/4 Kothari Textiles 13/12, Asher Textiles 109, 102, Midlands 7/14, 8, Rajagiri 8/15, 8/14, 8/12 Cochin Rubber 17/4, Thirumbadi Stock 2/5, 2/4/9, 2/4/6, Highland Produce Pref 11/8 s l, Mlamallay Pref 28/12, Cochin Malabar Ordy 9/2, 9/1 ex-d, Re Re 7/12 ex-d, Kalpettas 24/4 Nellampathy Hills 2/5, Mlamally Ordy 26/8 Udayagiri 8/3, 8/2, Velliamatam 23/14, Ayer Manis Pref 101, Cottanad Ordy 7/7 ex-d s l, Travancore Rubbers 11/2, Chembra Peaks 5/10, Coonoor Tea Ordy 5/4, Vellore Electrics 12/12 ex-d, Karaikal Electrics 47/12, 47, 48, Deccan Sugar and Abkhari 55/12, Travancore Sugars 15/15, 16, 16/2, Mettur Chemical Pref 131 ex-r, Spencer 'B' Pref 11/4, Mysore Chemical and Fertilizers 18/3, 18/4 ex-d, Mettur Chemicals Ordy 13 ex-r, Mysore Lamp Works 11/12 ex-d s l.

NEW YORK COTTON TWELVE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.
MARCH
New York: Nov. 7.

Previous closing	16.29
To-day's opening	16.30
Difference	+1
To-day's closing	16.41
Difference	+12

BROACH EXPECTATION.
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 238/8

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York: Nov. 7.

New York cotton was moderately active, but approaching Bureau report restrained the enthusiasm, consequently movements were very restricted. Trading in March began at 16.30, i.e., one point higher than the last closing. Prices kept steady on scattered trade and local support, but the outside demand was poor. Operators were awaiting Bureau release.

Following are the New York opening rates:—
December (16.20/19) 16.10/10
March (16.39/38) 16.30/30
May (16.47/47) 16.38/32

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London: Nov. 6.

SEEDS
Castorseeds Nov/Dec (£19 3/4 quoted) £20 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Nov/Dec (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata November (£12 7/8 quoted) £13 1/4 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£18 1/2) £18 3/4 quoted

JUTES
Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER
Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS
Tin (£255 3/4 buyers; £256 sellers. Very quiet) £255 1/2 buyers, £256 sellers. Quiet.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (151 sh.) 151 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London: Nov. 7.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London: Nov. 7.
5 per cent 1958/68 £103 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £89 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 11/16
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 15-10
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 36-3
Electric Music Industry 13-0
Princhin Johnson 22-4
Imperial Chemical 35-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £74 1/2
Dundee 37-3
Unilever Ordinary 27-1
Ford Motors 24-4
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £67 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 11/16
Carreas 'A' £5 7/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/16
P and O Def 29-0
Distillers 69-9
Bredfords Dye 7-9
British Celanese 6-3
J and P Coates 38-1
Courtaulds Ordinary 35-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-4
Inter Nickel def 41 5/8
Indian Iron 51-3

TEA SHARES
Assam Company 18-1
Donaro Tea 32-6
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE
Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 16-3
Guia Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 26-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 17-9
Burma Corporation 6-3
Rio Tintos £6 1/2
East Rand Properties £2 5/32
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES
Crown £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 49-4
Trinidad Leasehold 67-6
Sub Nigel £7 1/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 151-3

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 32-6
Anglo India 38-1
Burma Oil £2 29/32
Mexican Eagle 12-0
Shell Transport £3 21/32
Royal Dutch £22 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £40 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £15 1/4
London North Eastern Def £1 11/16
London Southern Defd £13 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport £40

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies, report that the revenue from energy sales (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of October 1941 and for four months ended 31st October 1941 were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of October 1940
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 2,99,699
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 4,09,397
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	Rs. 6,23,610
Total	Rs. 13,32,706

	For the month of October 1941
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 3,32,615
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 4,72,059
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	Rs. 7,82,933
Total	Rs. 15,87,607

	For financial year upto Oct. 31, 1940
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 11,87,579
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 16,10,111
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	Rs. 24,42,247
Total	Rs. 52,39,937

	For current financial year upto Oct. 31, 1941
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 13,15,162
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	Rs. 18,64,957
Tata Power Co., Ltd.	Rs. 30,93,625
Total	Rs. 62,73,744

RETAIL FOODSTUFFS PRICES

Fair retail prices of several articles of foodstuffs in the Bombay City published by the Controller of Prices, Bombay, for the week beginning from Friday, the 7th November, 1941.

Article.	Rate per paylee As.ps.
Rice Country Jirasal—	
(Bhiwandi) No. 1 quality	13-9 to 14-6
(Bhiwandi) No. 2 quality	12-9 to 13-6
(Bhiwandi) No. 3 quality	11-6 to 12-6
Patni	8-3 to 9-0
Wheat Khandwa No. 2	9-0
Wheat Yellow (Nasik)	8-3
Wheat Pissi Burki (Punjab)	8-3
Jowar Sholapur Yellow	5-0
Bajri Cawnpore No. 1	5-6
Bajri Kalpi Ordinary	5-9
Gram Banda	6-0
Gram Shahapura	7-6
Tur Dal Cawnpore Dry	8-0
Tur Dal Surti Oiled (Superior)	11-0
Masur Dal Superior	8-6
Chana Dal No. 1	8-0
	One lb.
Ghee Hatras	14-0
Ghee Porbunder	Re. 1
Til Oil	3-9
Cocoanut Oil	3-0
Groundnut Oil	3-3
Indian Sugar	2-6
Wimco Matches 40 sticks 2 boxes	0-9
Wimco Matches 60 sticks 2 boxes	1-0

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: Nov. 7.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: Nov. 7.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.
LONDON GOLD
London: Nov. 7.
London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0
LONDON SILVER
London: Nov. 7.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: Nov. 7.
There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange
New York: Nov. 7.

The following are opening rates:—
General Motors (dol 38 7/8) dol 38 1/2
Anaconda Copper Corporation (dol. 26 5/8) dol 26 5/8
U S Steel Corporation (dol 53 1/8) dol 53¼
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) dol 118 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
Strong-Buying Support

CALCUTTA: Nov. 7.

The Stock Exchange ruled firm. Jutes, cottons, coals, teas and favourite miscellaneous industrials showed further appreciation on strong buying support. Speculative engineering issues also marked up satisfactorily over former levels. Government securities remained firm and unchanged.

The Stock Exchange closed early at 2 p.m. on account of the death of Mr. Norendra Krishna Dutt of Messrs. Norendra Krishna Dutt.

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent Govt paper 1866/97 or later Rs. 82/11, 3 per cent Defence bonds 1946 Rs. 102/3, 3 1/2 per cent Govt paper Rs. 96, 3 per cent United Provinces loan 1952 Rs. 99/4, 3 per cent Punjab loan 1949 Rs. 99/12, 3 per cent Madras loan 1952 Rs. 99/4.

Banks: Imperial Bank of India fully paid Rs. 1616, Imperial Bank of India Contributory Rs. 398, Reserve Bank of India Rs. 108

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk Rs. 4/13 Bowreah Rs. 355, Cawnpore Textile Rs. 10/4, Elgin Mills Ordy Rs. 29.

Coals: Amalgamated Rs. 28, Bengal Rs. 394, Equitable Rs. 38/2, North Damuda Rs. 5/14, Pench Valley Rs. 35, Raneegunge Rs. 32/4, West Jamuria Rs. 33.

Jutes: Anglo-India Rs. 397, Baily Rs. 283/8, Barnagore Rs. 122, Champdany Rs. 188 Empire Rs. 29/14, Gouripore Rs. 755, Howrah Rs. 60/2, Kamarhatty Rs. 54/8, Kinnison Rs. 632, Reliance 62/8.

Minings: Burma Corporation Rs. 4/8, Consolidated Tin Rs. 2/8, Indian Copper Corporation 2/3.

Engineering Companies: Bhartia Electric Steel Rs. 17/4 ex-rts, Burn and Co Ordy Rs. 392 ex-div, Indian Iron and Steel Ordy Rs. 33/7, Steel Corporation of Bengal Ordy Rs. 20/8, Steel Corporation of Bengal, Pref Rs. 122.

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical Ordy Rs. 20/4, Aluminium Corporation Ordy Rs. 12/10, British India Corporation Ordy Rs. 5/1, British Burma Petroleum Rs. 3/7, Calcutta Tramways Ordy Rs. 17/4, Dalmia Cement Ordy Rs. 14, Dunlop Rubber Co Ordy Rs. 42/6, Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 71/8, Rohtas Industries Ordy Rs. 24/4.

Paper Mills: Bengal Paper Rs. 145, Orient Paper Mills Rs. 16/4, Titaghur Paper Mills Rs. 22/15.

Sugars: Buland Rs. 24/2, Carew and Co Rs. 13/8, Champuran Rs. 20/6, Purtabpore Rs. 10/15, Raza Rs. 24/12.

Teas: Betjan Rs. 33/12, Bishnauth Rs. 28/12, Hantapara Rs. 4/7, Hasimara Rs. 48/4 Golle Rs. 12/14, Patrakolla Rs. 100S, Sapoi Rs. 13/4.

CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLATING SHOPS ACT
22 Employers Fined Between Rs. 10 & 40

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, 22 employers were convicted and fined from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40. The charges preferred against them were, not closing the shops at 9 p.m. (S.T.), not maintaining registers of employment, not exhibiting a holiday notice in G form, not exhibiting an extract of the Act and not maintaining a visit book for the Inspector.

In the Court of the Second Additional Presidency Magistrate, 16 employers were prosecuted and fined from Rs. 8 to Rs. 30. They were charged with not maintaining registers and other notices required by the Act, not exhibiting an extract of the Act and not closing the shop at 9 p.m. (S.T.) and not exhibiting a holiday notice in G form. Some employers were convicted for employing young persons during prohibited hours and for not maintaining a visit book for the Inspector.

In the Court of the Fourth Presidency Magistrate 32 cases were decided and the employers were fined from Rs. 3 to Rs. 20. Some of them were convicted for employing young persons during the prohibited hours, for spreading the periods of work and rest interval over 12 hours for not granting weekly holidays.

In the Court of the Sixth Presidency Magistrate, 5 employers were convicted and fined from Rs. 10 to Rs. 21. They were charged with not closing the shop at 9 p.m. and with not maintaining the registers and other notices.

In the Court of the Seventh Presidency Magistrate, 11 employers were convicted and fined from Re. 1 to Rs. 6. They were charged with not closing the shops at 9 p.m., for exceeding the spreadover and for not granting a weekly holiday to their em-

Alleged Theft Of Ornament & Cash With Rs. 19,000

The story of how Devnarayan Raghuvir, an employee of Chotalal Jiwandas, committed theft of property and cash amounting to Rs. 18,932-7-9 while on duty and how enquiries and investigations becoming futile ultimately resulted in the issue of warrant that drove him to surrender himself at the police station, was narrated before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today.

It is alleged that the suspect, on the night of 23-12-40, was left in charge of the pedhi situated at Tulsi Bhuvan, Samuel Street. He opened two safes with duplicate keys and committed theft of cash and ornaments valued at Rs. 18,932-7-9 and absconded to his native place. On one occasion two constables were sent from Bombay but the suspect however managed to escape.

On another occasion it is alleged, the suspect jumped over the wall and escaped when his house was raided.

On 15-9-41, with a view to take proceedings under Section 512 C.P.C., a warrant was issued and sent to Jaunpur for execution. He surrendered at the Pydhonie Police Station yesterday.

The Magistrate ordered him to be remanded into Police custody till 21-11-41.

Grave Allegation Against Jeweller

Ramlot Singh Buddhai Singh who was charged with causing hurt to Gendmal Ghasiram, a jeweller, on February 14, made a statement before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday afternoon.

He stated that he was a fruit hawker and later he was engaged by witness Shantilal as a servant to Gendmal on Rs. 100 per month. Gendmal was building a temple and his work was to protect him from a stone-dealer with whom Gendmal had some dispute.

After some time there was a quarrel between Gendmal and the stone-dealer and he protected Gendmal from injuries.

He did not receive his salary in full and asked for it. He was told that his work was not satisfactory and that he must scare away miscreants from the premises of the temple. While he was doing his duty, some people rushed and one of them stabbed Gendmal. He went to his rescue and received a wound. He ran away in fear. Later he was arrested on a charge of committing that crime.

While he was in custody, Shantilal instructed him that Gendmal wanted that he should state in court that he stabbed Gendmal at the instigation of Sanjanlal, another jeweller, and promised to help him with money. He agreed. He was later released on bail. All his expenses now were met by Gendmal. He alleged he was kept under watch and was pressed to give evidence as Gendmal wanted.

He declared he was innocent.

All-India Weather Report

POONA: Nov. 7.

The Northeast Monsoon caused widespread rain in southeast Madras and local rain in Malabar and a few showers in north Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Madras 3 inches; Nellore 2; Pamban 1 and Salem 3/4.—A. P.

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DIVIDEND DECLARED
12-1/2% ON ORDINARY SHARES
and
7% ON PREFERENCE SHARES.

A new Industry in India for manufacture of micanite and its products. The most profitable line ever established in this country.

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When inhaled, the healing fumes of this pungent oil disinfect the Nose, Throat and Bronchial passages and get rid of Head Colds, Nasal Catarrh and Bronchitis with incredible speed.

If applied externally to the Chest and Back at the first indication of pain or tightness, it will prevent Lung Congestion, Pleurisy and other serious conditions which are likely to develop from Chills and exposure, more particularly if the victim is over-fatigued or below par when attacked.

Sufferers from Rheumatism and all who have used it for sprains and strained muscles know how speedily it relieves pain and tenderness.

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In *Olden & Golden* Times

Man Hunted Woman—But

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WOMAN HUNTING MAN!

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Directed by A. R. KARDAR

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Story by the Late MUNSHI PREMCHAND

The Most Entertaining Picture In Town!

SITARA, JAYRAJ, YAKUB, Radha Rani, Jeevan are the Entertainers!

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Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m. Sat., Sun., Matinees 1 p.m.

Governess One Minute

....a Woman, the next!

The Adventures of a Woman's Heart in a Man's World...

7th Week AT **ROXY**

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m. Sat., Sun., Matinee, 12-30 noon.

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BOMBAY TALKIES' Gay Comedy Romance

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SARDAR AKHTAR & HARISH in

NAI ROSHNI

NATIONAL'S NEWEST FILM

SAT. 22ND. NOV. AT **PATHE**

With HUSN BANU, SUNALINI DEVI KANAYALAL, AMAR *& Others*

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 7, 1998
Muslim: Shawal 2d, 1360
Parsi: Khoradad 9, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 42m.; Sunset: 6h. 3m.
Hightide: 2-12; 13-51
Lowtide: 8-9; 19-52
MONDAY: November 10
Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: An adjourned meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday (Nov. 11) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

DIVINE SERVICE: Mr. G. N. Chandavarkar will conduct Divine Service at the Parthana Samaj, Mazagaon, at 7-30 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

S. I. ASSOCIATION: There will be a public meeting to-day (Saturday) at the Association premises, Tilang rd., Matunga Cl.rkha Section of the Association to Sevagram will narrate their experiences.

PROVINCIAL CO-OP. INSTITUTE: The 12th A.-I. Co-operators' Day' to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Kitte Bhandari Hall, Dadar. R. B. S. K. Bole will preside.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT: That "in the opinion of the House students should not go on strike" will be the subject of a public debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge to-day (Saturday) at 6.15 p.m.

IDEAL MUSICO (Music Club): A concert of classical music by Master Krishnarao will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. at Kitte Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Rd., Dadar. Dr. V. M. Kaikini will preside.

CLASS ON KATHA UPANISHAD: Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar, conducts class on Upanishad at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Ashram premises, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B.B. and C.I. Rly.).

PRAVRITI SANGH: The annual concert of the Sangh will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Sunderbai Hall. Dr. D. G. Vyas will preside.

TEMPLE FESTIVAL: The festival and "Palki" procession of Shri Lakshmi Venkatesh Temple, situated at 31, Manohardas St. Fort, will be held between 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

A.R.P. GIRGAUM: Lecture by Mr. F. C. Field on "High Explosives" in Robert Money School, Proctor Rd. to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. Mr. D. Symington will speak on A.R.P. at 8-45 a.m.

PAREL DISTRICT HINDU SABHA: A meeting of the newly elected members to elect the Managing Committee and representatives on the Bombay Prov. Hindu Sabha will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. in the office at Poibavdi, Parel.

FORT STUDENTS' UNION: A meeting of the students living in Fort area will be held under the presidentship of Sjt. M. L. Shah, Gen. Sec. of All-India Students' Federation to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Union at 71, Bazargate St., Fort.

NEW MODEL INFANT SCHOOL: A variety entertainment by the pupils of the above School, Warden Road, for relief of disabled Indian soldiers and their families will be held at the Royal Opera House on Sunday, the 16th inst. at 9-30 a.m. under the patronage of Her Excellency Lady Lumley. Sir Homi Mehta will preside.

BOM. HISTORICAL SOCIETY: The Field Section of the Society will visit the Buddhist caves of Magathan to-morrow (Sunday) to investigate their age. Members will then proceed to the foot of the Kanheri Hill to find, if possible, the Memorial Stones mentioned by Sir James Campbell in the Bombay Gazetteer. Train leaves Churchgate Station for Borivli at 8-15 a.m.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: The following religious discourses will be held by Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramkrishna Mission. Khar Road, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Rd., Fort, in English on 'Vedanta Philosophy" (Brahma Sutra) and to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. on "Bhagawat Geeta" and at 5-30 p.m. in Hindi on "Teachings of Ramakrishna Paramahamsa."

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCN.: The Thana Railway Travellers will celebrate their 9th annual Thanksgiving High Mass to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m. in St. John the Baptist's Church. After the Mass members will meet at the Town Hall for the meeting followed by refreshments.

A public debate on "Bachelors must be taxed" will be held in the town hall to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. Mr. W. A. Rege. Picadeer, will preside.

Detenu Day Meeting

In connection with the 'Detenu' Day' a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty when Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhoy will preside and Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Soonderdas Morarji and others will address.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: The Jt. Hon. Secretary writes:—All the members and recruits are required to be present in 'mufti' at the Congress House, to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m. to attend parade. They must be present in full uniform at Sunderbai Thackersey Hall, Green's Rd. at 4 p.m. same day to keep order in the annual social gathering of Pravruti Sangh.

BOM. KANNADA SANGH: The 9th anniversary of the above Sangh will be held to-morrow (Sunday) in the Mysore Association Hall, near King's Circle, Matunga (G. I. P.) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Also the 1,000th anniversary of the first Kannada literary composition by Karnatak's greatest poet. Photo of Mr. T. P. Kylasam, Kannada dramatist and literateur, will also be unveiled.

BOM. WOMEN'S ASSOCN.: An annual constituent conference of the Bombay Women's Association is to be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge, under the presidentship of Mrs. Shuni Tyabji, M.L.A. Important resolutions on various subjects will be discussed. Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Mrs. Violet Alva will speak. Two delegates for Rajamundry session of the All-India Women's Conference will be elected.

ANTI-FASCIST LABOUR CONFERENCE

BOMBAY: Nov. 8.

The Anti-Fascist Labour Conference will be held at Lahore on Nov. 29. A large number of Unions and independent Trade Unionists have already communicated their intention to participate in the Conference and join the new Central Organisation of Indian Labour.—United Press.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCN. FREE DISPENSARY: The total number of patients who took advantage of the above dispensary during the month of October was 8,836, out of which 727 males, 442 females and 648 children were new patients and 2,712 males, 2,018 females and 2,319 children were old ones. The daily average attendance was 285.

3 ARTS DINNER: 3 Arts dinner in honour of Sir Radhakrishnan on the 13th inst. at the Taj is expected to be an outstanding success. Those attending are Maharani Holkar of Indore, the Begum of Janjira, Sir Victor Sassoon, the Consuls for Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, the Mayor of Bombay, Municipal Commissioner, Advocate-General, Lady Ratan Tata, Hon. Mr. Madon, Sir Shah Nawaz and Lady Bhutto, Sir Currimbhoy, Sir Ardeshir and Lady Dalal, Sir Sohrab and Lady Saklatwala and many others.

Mr. B. G. Kher

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, left Bombay for Ratnagiri on Friday morning. After his return to Bombay on Nov. 11, Mr. Kher is expected to leave for Wardha to meet Mr. Gandhi.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Men of Boys' Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Unfinished Business" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"A Woman's Face" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Devil Commands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Ghost of St. Michael's" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kanchan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Zindagi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee 1 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Panarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1 p.m.
PALACE—"No, No, Nanette" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Sohana Geet" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

All-Catholic Cricket Tournament run by the Bombay East Indian Association for teams from Bombay and Suburbs will commence this year from Nov. 16. Thirteen teams have entered. This year's tournament promises to be well contested. Among the teams expected to put a tough fight are Dadar Catholic Institute, last year's winners, the Callina XI who have won this tournament several times, Seabirds' Club and the Chuim Reading Room and Sports Club both strong sides from Bandra. This tournament is being held for the past 13 years and is looked forward by Catholics especially from the suburbs. The tournament has a floating championship cup presented by Mr Basil F. Gomes, a prominent East Indian from Andheri and a shield by Mr. Jos. Alex Dias. All games of this tournament will be played at Dandia Green, Bandra, matches starting at 10 a.m. The draw of this tournament was held on Nov. 4, at 8-15 a.m at the Chuim Reading Club Hall, Chuim, Bandra, before several representatives of the clubs who have entered. The following is the draw:—

1. Y.M.P.A., Sahar (Bye) v. 2. St. Sebastian Scheme XI on 21/12/1941. 3. Dadar Catholic Institute v. 4. Malla-Rajan United on 15/11/41. 5. Kantwadi Scheme XI v. 6. Chuim R.R. and Sports Club on 30/11/41. Winners of (3) and (4) v. winners of (5) and (6) on 4/1/1942; and winners of the last v. the winners of byes (1) and (2). The winners stand for final.

7. The Callina XI v. 8. Chuim Selected XI on 23/11/41. Winners of this against the winners of 9. The Palli Club v. 10. Utan Catholic Association on 7/12/41—28/12/41. 11. The Juhu XI v. 12. Seabirds' Club on 14/12/41. v. 13. Juhu Catholics' Club (Bye) on 11/1/1942. The last winners against winners of (7) and (8) on 25/1/1942. and winners stand for final

ASTHIKA SAMAJ (King's Circle, Matunga): It is proposed to conduct a special Gita Class on all Sundays at 8-30 a.m. beginning from 9/11/1941.

TRIBUTES TO LATE DR. DAJI

Parsi Panchayat's Condolence

BOMBAY, Friday.

Tributes were paid to the late Khan Bahadur Dr. Jehangir Khurshedji Daji at a largely attended condolence meeting of Parsis held under the auspices of the Parsi Panchayat of Bombay, at the C. J. Hall, this evening. Dr. Dadiba Saher, a trustee of the Panchayet and corporator, presided.

Addressing the meeting Dr. Saher said that service to the community was the motto of the late Dr. Daji. In 1903 Dr. Daji with others had started the Zoroastrian Association which continues to serve the poor of the community in various fields. In 1906, continued the speaker, Dr. Daji with others had helped in starting the Zoroastrian Building Society Limited, whose aim was to provide housing facilities for poor Parsis. Little later, a Zoroastrian Building Fund, and Dadar-Matunga Scheme were undertaken both for the same purpose.

In conclusion Dr. Saher referred in detail to the services rendered by the late Dr. Daji through these four institutions which he was mainly instrumental in bringing into being, and paid a glowing tribute to Dr. Daji's natural habits and sterling character.

A resolution was then passed recording the loss sustained by the community through the death of Dr. Daji.

Sardar Khan Bahadur Dastur Nosherwan, Prof. Sohrab Davar, Khan Saheb Nakra, Mr. Rustam Mody Dr. Jehangir Lilanvala, and Major Sorab Engineer also joined in the tributes.

A.R.P. Exercise On Tuesday Or Wednesday

The next A.R.P. Exercise in Bombay and Salsette will be held between noon on Tuesday, Nov. 11 and noon on Wednesday, Nov. 12. The instructions issued previously will hold good on this occasion also.

New Articled Clerks

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Incorporated Law Society, writes:—

The following Articled Clerks have been declared successful at the Articled Clerks' Examination held by the Law Society in September last:—Dhanjisha Jalbhai Dhanbhoora, Mohsin Faiz Badruddin Tyabji, Madhukant Manilal Thakore, Indravadan Chhaganlal Diwanji, Suryakant Jitendra Mehta, Adamali M. Noorolai Dedanwalla, Rajaram Dhondo Nigudkar, Ambrish Hiralal Munshi and Natverlal Thakordas Shroff.

Lift Accident

A strange story of a young European who walked into what he thought was a lift and fell down two floors through the lift shaft, is brought to light by the admission of Mr. John Enting (28) into the St. George's Nursing Home, Bombay.

It appears that Mr. Enting who resides on the top floor of a building at Marine Drive woke up early on Friday morning and rang for the lift. But as the lift did not come he started going down the flight of stairs. On the second floor landing, it is stated, he saw the lift door open and thinking that it must have been stranded there, stepped in.

But the lift was not there and he came tumbling down the shaft and crashed on to the ground floor. He sustained serious injuries and is now detained in St. George's Nursing Home.

RESULT OF WAVELL'S VISIT TO FAR EAST

NEW DELHI, Nov 7.

"A great success" was how a military spokesman here described Gen. Wavell's visit to Burma and Malaya.

It is understood that all aspects of the Far Eastern situation in the light of the latest developments were discussed between Gen. Wavell and Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, and that the co-ordination between the Indian and Far Eastern Commands, always close in the past, is likely to benefit considerably from the personal talks which the two Commanders-in-Chief were able to have as a result of Gen. Wavell's visit. With India now the pivot of the British Eastern Area of Defence, it is pointed out that Gen. Wavell, as a result of his personal visits first to the Middle East Command and then to the Far East Command, has been able to discuss in full detail all matters jointly affecting India and these two Commands, which are in effect this country's left and right flanks. Regarded in that light, the importance of these talks in relation to the whole Empire war strategy in the Eastern Area cannot be overestimated, it is stated here.

It is learnt that during his visit to Malaya Gen. Wavell made a point of seeing as many Indian units stationed there and expressed great satisfaction at their high standard of training and general fitness.—A. P.

ILLEGITIMATE MINOR SON

Entitled To Maintenance Under Hindu Law

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla.)

One Vatsalabai Padmanabh Kowekar, a Hindu lady, became a widow in the year 1925. Thereafter, she became intimate with a wealthy merchant and landlord of Goa by the name of Ganpat alias Ganesh Anant Bale. Ultimately they both came down to Bombay and co-habited together. They then returned to Goa and in 1935 an illegitimate son was born who bears the name of Shantaram Ganpat Bale. Ganpat subsequently cast off Vatsalabai. The minor illegitimate son brought the present suit against Ganpat for maintenance under Hindu law.

His Lordship held that the illegitimate son was entitled under Hindu law, to maintenance and passed a decree against Ganpat in favour of Shantaram at the rate of Rs. 50 per month until he attained the age of 18 years.

Rao Bahadur P. C. Diwanji instructed by Messrs. Manohar and Co., appeared for the Plaintiff.

The defendant Ganpat did not appear at the hearing.

Britain To Declare War Against Finland?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

The following cable dated November 5 has been received from London:—

"A declaration of war by Great Britain against Finland and, perhaps, Rumania and Hungary is considered in Washington to be certain and, at least where Finland is concerned, imperative, when the geographical relation of that country to Archangel is considered, cables the "Times' Washington correspondent.

"When, moreover, it is remembered that Archangel is the port of entry for American vessels carrying American supplies to Russia, the interest of the United States is obvious.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Delhi 2. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Delhi 2. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 to 9-50 As in Delhi 2. 9-50 Talk on A.R.P. 12 noon to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 2.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

From 7-30 Bombay 2 will operate on 89.15 metres (5,365 kc/s)

5 To-morrow. 5-5 Variety by A I R Artists. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Instrumental music. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 Bhajan. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Children's half hour in Hindustani. 7 The Voice of the Nazis: Talk relayed from B B C. 7-15 Raftar-e-Zamana: Review relayed from Delhi. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Indian music. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren: Talk relayed from Lahore. 8-45 "Learning foreign languages" by Dr. S. M. Ali: Talk in English. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-29 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 to 10-45 As in Delhi 2.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 a.m. Bhankar on Surbahar. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Panna Bai. 8-40 R. R. Chowdhury. 9 Usman Khan. 9-20 Ustad Bundu Khan: Sarangi. 9-35 Gulab Bai. 9-50 Bhai Bura. 10 R. R. Chowdhury. 10-15 Panna Bai. 12 Noon Gat Tora on Tabla. 12-10 p.m. Music from the Filmland. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Harry Roy and His Orchestra. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Non Stop Variety. 4-30 For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Multani on Sarangi. 5-15 R. R. Chowdhury. 5-30 Usman Khan. 5-46 Gulab Bai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Bhai Bura. 6-30 Panna Bai. 6-45 The Voice of the Nazis: Talk. 7 Instrumental duet. 7-10 Bhajan Lal. 7-15 Raftar-e-Zamana. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-10 Opera. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren: Talk in Hindustani. 8-45 R. R. Chowdhury. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 It has happened or Des on Concert. 9-50 R. R. Chowdhury. 10 Kalander Khan: Play in Hindustani. 10-25 Panna Bai.

LINGUIST ON LANGUAGES—A well-known linguist Dr. Sayeed M. Ali, Ph.D., will tell Bombay listeners the knack of learning foreign languages in a broadcast talk to-day (Saturday) at 8-45 p.m. on both wavelengths. Dr. Ali is widely travelled, feels quite at home in about a dozen or so tongues and is at present professor of Comparative Religions at the College of Baroda.

Prof. N. G. Damle's series of University talks which should have begun last week has been postponed to 15th of this month.

Mrs. Bachoobai D. Thacker

President, BHATIA STRI MANDAL

Remarks:

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Sikandar

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Cast:—

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The Bombay Chronicle

STALIN'S CALL

It was an unflinchingly realistic survey of the war balance which M. Stalin gave in his second public pronouncement since Germany's aggression. The first thing that strikes us in it is the correctness of his claim that it was doubtful if any other country could possibly have suffered and so terribly as Russia had done and continued to resist as gallantly as ever without any single thought of giving in. The events of the last four months and a half constitute the greatest tribute to the Russian peasant and worker. They also constitute a decisive proof of the fact that the Soviet regime, reinforced by the patriotism and a sense of the justice of the cause, stands unshaken and unshakable like solid rock. This must be a profound disappointment to Herr Hitler. But this is not the only disappointment. For, M. Stalin's enumeration of the Fuhrer's four vital miscalculations must be the bitterest truth for the latter.

Crux Of The Problem

But Herr Hitler has succeeded in inflicting dire and perilous misfortunes upon Russia. These misfortunes M. Stalin has not only faced but also publicly announced with the courage that is given only to those who are confident of their people. Russia has lost vital territories and resources. Leningrad and Moscow, the Crimea and Northern Caucasia are in danger. And the Red Army has not succeeded in checking the German advance because the Nazis enjoy air superiority and seriously outnumber it in tanks. Here is the crux of the problem facing Russia. M. Stalin has shown that Russia is by no means crippled industrially and that the U. S. A., Britain and the U.S.S.R can between them outproduce Germany and occupied Europe three times over. But that will take time. Meanwhile what of the present? The Soviet leader has made a handsome acknowledgment of the fact that America and Britain are fully carrying out their respective parts of the Moscow Conference. But even combined with the superhuman efforts that the Russian worker is making that assistance is not adequate in the crisis that has developed now. Much more is needed from America and Britain than the material promised under the Moscow plan and it is needed immediately. Stalin's speech is a great and inspiring message to his people and to his "staunch allies" for the future. But it is also a demand upon them for the present. It is a demand which is significant as well as just. For four and a half months Russia has been fighting the battle of liberation alone. She is entitled to some relief from the pressure that has brought so much ruin to her. M. Stalin says:

> "But there can be no doubt that the appearance of a second front on the European continent, and it must certainly appear in the immediate future, will very considerably lighten our position."

This is clear enough. But is it at all possible to establish a second front "on the European continent", and, if so, where? Any invasion of the Low Countries and France by Britain's "medium sized" army (Mr. Churchill's words) is so pregnant with possible disaster that it must be ruled out of speculation. There are two other possibilities: a compaign against Norway and an attack on Sicily. Either is comparatively less risky, but are the British willing or strong enough to undertake it "in the immediate future"?

A Question

There is another point in which M. Stalin's speech which it is necessary to note because it particularly interests India, too. "All honest people", M. Stalin said, "must support the army of our country, of Great Britain and the United States as champions of liberation not only in Europe but in Asia, in Iran for instance" India, an Asiatic country, has the greatest sympathy for Russia and detests Hitlerism and Hitlerite aggression. But can M. Stalin assure us that his "staunch allies", President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, will consent to apply the principle of freedom and complete liberty, enunciated by M. Stalin, for "subjugated people", to the people of India?

POLITICS, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

By S. V. Puntambekar (Professor, Hindu University, Benares)

III

There is more evil in the minds of men who want to reconstruct the future by looking backward or upward for political sanctions or sacredness of political life than we think. Most of them feel that they have been dipped in the holy water of religion and have been transformed, and are now protected by holy gods and ghosts.

We are geographically and politically an interpenetrated one, we are culturally and racially mixed, we are economically interdependent, we are historically intermingled within and separated from without. Mentally, however, we are getting separated and hostile by our actions and utterances. There is a clever conspiracy going on in India to kill the political future of India. We have in India a great many old and new *barons* with their own *Mein Kampfs* (my struggles and experiments) and with their *Kultur Kampfs* inundating the country. At present their moves and countermoves seem to be futile, but surely they are sowing dangerous seeds in the land. Of course, there are a lot of talks and tirades and great pronouncements of new moral virtues and values about it. There are big noises and great noises engaged in their promulgation. How far will the country profit by it is a question disputed amongst themselves. But their nuisance value is enormous. Amongst them Pakistanis come. There is amongst them a dream and a scheme of a new puritanist revival of a golden religious age in the past. In separating their lot from that of their neighbours, in rejecting even freedom unless it was accompanied by disruption, they are hastening the ruin of all and playing into the hands of political tyranny and foreign rule in the land. The present international situation does not offer any chance for independent Pakistans of this kind.

Our country is, therefore, seriously ill. In art, science, religion, ethics, economics and politics there are great dissensions and disruptions. We find a thousand cries and confessions of bewilderment, pessimism and dissatisfaction. Old easy confidence of a decade ago has evaporated. A mental anarchy of muddle and impotence is the keynote of this illness in all spheres. The more the effort at a common outlook, programme and ideology, the more it increases contradictory, extreme and absolute but partial views of life.

★

One view about this crisis is that the old culture is dying because of its inherent contradictions and insufficiency. Its decay is, therefore, inevitable. Another view is that our illness is due to the desire for seclusion, exclusion and partition, rigidity and bigotry inherent in Indian nature. But the leading note of the common view of our illness is that *man is considered naturally free* by our forwards. And this wrong conception of liberty is the first real cause of the disease in our country and culture. Freedom is the product not merely of instincts but also of social relations and bonds themselves. Freedom lies not in each man or group pursuing his secular interests or spiritual ends independently, but in the actual relations of man to man, of man in duty to man in authority. "The leaders of contemporary culture are still dominated by Rousseau's unhistorical and unsocial belief that man was born free but has enslaved himself in a net of (complex) social relations, that the freest man is the most isolated, that what we have to do in order to gain the liberty of the 'natural man' is to unloose all the conscious ties of society to dissolve the community into its original elements."

This conception of freedom is the chief error which is at the root of all our confusions. It is a negative individualistic conception of liberty which may have been justified against mediaeval feudal or religious fetters. It is as such, however, purely a destructive anti-social conception in modern social times.

The 'other' cause is that our general life is controlled and ruled by principles of legitimacy and ownership inherited from the past, by our conceptions of social caste, of rights of political conquest, religious conversion and hereditary descent which are all considered sacred and sanctified. Castes and communities, states and estates, services and vested interests are holding our life in an iron frame and making any social work and political advance impossible.

Thirdly, our whole life has now become permeated by a vitiated spirit of commercialism, and by an absolutist conception of private rights, private profits and private property. Their vices have overtaken us. The old virtues of an agricultural communistic civilisation as embodied in our joint family system, in our village and "jati" panchayats, in our local community co-partnership and co-operation have been rapidly disintegrating and disappearing.

The new commercialisation and its attendant social misery have created a selfish individualism and a class antagonism not heard of before, and an economic unsettlement which has ruined our social ties and hindered the growth of new national bonds. Consequently no amount of personal example, social suffering or service by the greatest and the best in the land seems to forge the links of a new national or human life for us.

Fourthly, sensate mind dominates our life. Its secular and sense attitude, its love and sex moods, its indecency and eroticism, its materialism, naturalism and nudity, its purely economic motives and ideology, its apology for scoundrels and criminals, profligates and prostitutes, its revolt against duty, its premium on unchastity and unfaithfulness, and its want of faith in personal purity and pride of honour under the name of liberation from the tyranny of moral virtues and legal bonds are its chief characteristics.

★

This is fundamentally a physiological—sensual, interpretation of man which supposes him to be only a victim of gigantic vices and passions, unbalanced and abnormal, and of economic reactions, subnormal and discriminatory.

All this denotes a sterile idealism and an empty erudition and is permeated with an Epicurean sensate spirit with no power to make men the great creators and spirits of mankind. In this state of mind rogues and erotic loafers are often defended as the pioneers of freedom and defenders of the poor and innocent people. There is thus an attack on the fundamental values of religion, science, morals, art by a constant stream of ridicule and abuse, slander and satire. There is a revolt against all duties and loyalties. Marital loyalty and family duty are ridiculed and over-thrown. This is a creed of free individuals. This is a revolt against every social convention, against every binding, but always in the name of freedom. This is the "new immorality" that some of our forwards want.

(To Be Continued.)

CAPITULATION OF BELGIAN ARMY

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As you know Lord Gort's despatches on the campaign in Belgium have recently been published in England.

I think it is interesting to let you know that the leading organs of the London Press who have commented on them in a spirit of fairness and impartiality have given prominence to the passages quoted below, and which have been officially communicated to me by my Government in London:

(1) The encirclement of the Allied Armies in Belgium was brought about by the breach in the French Front at Sedan from the very first days of the German offensive.

(2) The superiority of the German armament was considerable, chiefly in planes and tanks.

According to the Belgian official information, Germany had in fact moved up to the front line from Sedan to North Sea, 80 infantry divisions, 5,000 planes, 5,000 tanks, as against the combined armies of England, France, Belgium and Holland, consisting of 50 divisions of infantry, of which 20 divisions were Belgium, 1,500 tanks and 1,600 planes.

On the authority of General Gort, the number of fighters at his disposal was reduced to 50 on the 3rd day of the offensive and he only received one squadron as reinforcement. The same was the situation of bombers.

(3) The counter-offensive ordered by General Weygand to break through the encirclement, was definitely abandoned on May 26, 1940.

(4) Scrutator in the "Sunday Times" says that the British opinion believed, however, that the decision to evacuate the B. E. F. was determined by the surrender of the Belgian Army, but Lord Gort's dispatches go to show that on 26 May he received instructions to evacuate.

General Gort also explains that he had envisaged a plan of evacuation, if need be, right from the 18th May.

These dispatches confirm, therefore, in several points the statements of the Livre Gris Belge from which it is clear that the capitulation of the Belgian Army was an inevitable military action, but not without the most stubborn resistance during 18 days, which is highly honourable to Belgium.

If you would be so kind as to give publicity to the above in your esteemed organ, I should be most grateful.—Yours etc.,

MARCEL GOOSSE
Consul General for Belgium,
Bombay.

"Film Problem Of The Hour"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Those of your readers who take an interest in the film industry must have been partly puzzled and partly amused by Dr. P. V. Pathy's article on the "Film Problem of the Hour" in Saturday's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" with its rambling statements and illogical hints. One fails to see why he conjures up Moscow to condemn Mr. Shantaram and the F.A.B.

For no obvious reason or excuse, Dr. Pathy tries to make out that October is a "strange" month. But is it? The Film Advisory Board was not appointed in October at all, but in July 1940. The menace to Moscow did not start in October, but earlier. Neither was Mr. Shantaram's appointment as producer to the F.A.B. "announced" in October; the negotiations started in September, and the appointment is yet to be made in November! That much for the "strange" October.

With Dr. Pathy's praise for the Moscow school of cinematography, for Rene Clair and the G.P.O. films, most people are in full agreement. But, having rested on asterisks at the end of the third paragraph, when he delves into "the problem of the hour," he is again lost.

As far as can be made out, I shall set down Dr. Pathy's grievances in the form of questions, and give the answers to them which, indeed, should have been obvious to Dr. Pathy himself.

(1) Why does the Film Advisory Board have its headquarters in Bombay, and not in New Delhi as the Controller of Broadcasting has?—The simple reason is that Bombay is the film capital of India, and so the natural headquarters of any national film board.

(2) Why is the R. A. B. producer nominated and not selected by the Public Services Commission, as a Radio Station Director is?—It should be obvious to Dr. Pathy that no competitive examination for the post is possible. The nomination (in the case of Mr. Shantaram, to whom Dr. Pathy refers) is being made on the recommendation of the Film Advisory Board which, consisting as it does of a dozen leading film producers, distributors and exhibitors, is at least as competent to choose a film producer as the Public Services Commission is to choose a Radio Station Director.

(3) Can one director of production and the Film Advisory Board deliver propaganda films for millions? Is it not necessary to have a Board of experts, with film units in each Province?—The director of production will not work alone. He will certainly be assisted by experts, writers as well as technicians. Not all the F.A.B. films, besides, are made by this director of production. Several other directors and studios are also commissioned to make them. The Government's principal aim in creating the Board has been to do war effort, propaganda. Obviously, this is best done through a central agency. The Canadian Film Bureau is a centralised unit; so is the British G.P.O. unit, which Dr. Pathy refers to in mistaken zeal. The G.P.O. unit has no county branches; not even a branch in Scotland.

(4) How can men "whose features have not gained international repute" "deliver the goods"? — Where are the men who have gained international repute? The only Indian producer who had any substantial claim to international repute was the late Mr. Himansu Rai. Of the living, it is Mr. Shantaram comparatively more than any other. Mr. Wadia's international film has not yet been released abroad. For the rest, no other Indian film has been internationally released and we all know why. So where does "international repute" come in, and why is national repute not enough? And, when it comes to national repute, there can be no manner of doubt that Mr. Shantaram has been an eminently correct choice for the F.A.B. production post. Unless, of course, Dr. Pathy wants another British "expert" as he describes Mr. Alexander Shaw to be.

I do not know, Sir, whether these answers will satisfy Dr. Pathy. But I am bound to say this; that, by attacking the proposed appointment of Mr. Shantaram as producer to the Film Advisory Board, Dr. Pathy has, indeed, made himself conspicuous as a doubting Thomas in a minority of one.—Yours etc.,

"NIRANJAN"

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"But in England and in the United States there exist elementary democratic liberties, trade unions for the workers and employees, workers' parties, parliament. In Germany under Hitler all these institutions have been destroyed.

One has only to compare the two sets of facts in order to understand the reactionary nature of Hitler's regime and the utter falseness of the harangue of the Hitlerites on Anglo-American plutocratic regimes."

—Comrade Stalin.

* * *

"It is now learned that Mr. Fazlul Huq called on the Raja of Mahmudadabad and Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman last night (at Lucknow) but could not meet them. They returned the call today.—A. P.!

And did they receive reciprocity?

* * *

Mr. Jinnah is reported to have declared at Aligarh that "wherever he went, he asked the common people (!!!!!) as to what they understood by Pakistan and the answers they gave was really surprising as they showed that they had correctly grasped the issue."

All that now remains for Mr. Jinnah is to ask himself what he understands by Pakistan.

* * *

"Who", asks M. Stalin, "can doubt that the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States will give full support to the peoples of Europe in their struggle of liberation from Hitler's tyranny?"

No one can. We don't.

But Comrade, don't others deserve freedom, too?

* * *

M. Stalin accuses the rulers of France of having surrendered to Herr Hitler and "relinquished their right to defend themselves."

We thought M. Molotov liked it. In any case he did criticise the British less than a year ago for not having relinquished their right to defend themselves against the Germans.

* * *

Great importance is being attached to M. Stalin's speech in Britain and America, especially because it proves Russian determination to continue the fight against the Nazi.

What a compliment to Stalin and Russia!

* * * *

In Mr. Duff Coopers' opinion if war broke out in the Pacific, a new organisation would have to be created and "Australia and New Zealand should be represented on it if they so wish".

There is, of course, no "if" about India's so-wishing because there is simply no question of it.

* * *

It is reported from Chungking that "the Australian Minister to China had talks with General Chiang-ki-Shek in which he expressed Australia's great desire to co-operate with China."

We doubt not—particularly if Japan strikes south.

* * *

According to the Japanese Foreign Office spokesman, Japan still hopes that "the United States will have an understanding of Japan's position."

Japan's present regret, of course, is that the U.S.A. has that understanding only too well.

* * *

Count de Brinon says that his recent visit to Berlin was a private one and not for the purpose of pursuing Franco-German Collaboration.

He is slightly incorrect. As is well-known Franco-German collaboration is essentially a private plan of the Count and his Vichy colleagues.

Help The Detenus

It is now over fifteen days since 208 detenus in the Deoli Camp went on a hunger-strike but little is known about their present condition as the ordinary interviews with them are suspended and Government have declared it "impossible to comply with all the requests for information". The release of one prisoner, whose condition was so bad that "it was impossible to administer food by artificial means", makes one fear that there may be many others nearly in the same condition. It also suggests that the prisoners are forcibly fed, a procedure which is not without serious risks. The official admission that the number of hunger-strikers has now increased to 225 shows that their sufferings have not broken their morale but have rather rallied the waverers.

To-morrow will be celebrated all over the country as the Detenu Day to call upon Government to concede at once the just demands of the detenus. The main demands are (1) "to repatriate the detenus to their respective Provinces nearer their homes, (2) to abolish differentiation between divisions one and two among them, (3) to give adequate allowances to their families, (4) and to increase the amount of their diet money and give them a personal allowance to enable them to meet all their reasonable needs and requirements". These are most reasonable demands and it is perverse and callous for Government to refuse to consider them till the hunger-strike is suspended. It is to be hoped that no efforts will be spared to make the Detenu Day meetings a success.

It is, however, not enough to celebrate the Detenu Day. Earnest attempts must be made to give some relief to the needy families of the detenus and to attend to the urgent needs of the detenus themselves both during and after their hunger-strike. Mr. N. M. Joshi, Chairman of the Detenu Aid Committee, is collecting funds for this purpose and has appealed for Rs. 5,000. This is not a large amount and we trust it will be collected very soon. Contributions to the Detenu Aid Fund should be sent either to Mr. N. M. Joshi or to Miss Kamal Wagle c/o the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgam, Bombay. Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, President, All-India Women's Conference, has issued a special appeal to women to give their support to the cause of the detenus. We trust there will be generous response to the appeal. Let the detenus have the satisfaction, in their sufferings, that their countrymen are alive to their needs, whatever may be the attitude of Government.

Necessary Expenditure

The Bombay Municipal Budget for 1942-43 shows an income of Rs. 367 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 377 lakhs, leaving a deficit of Rs. 10 lakhs, which is a small figure where the expenditure is nearing four crores. Moreover, the deficit can be easily met from the opening balance of Rs. 18 lakhs. Thus there will be no fresh taxation, a point which every citizen will much appreciate in these days. In his remarks on the expenditure on education the Commissioner says: "The expenditure on primary education is growing at a rapid pace while the expenditure on other essential services is severely restricted and works of urgent necessity are postponed for lack of funds." But the increased expenditure is only an indication of increased service. And for this the city has reason to be grateful and no reason to grudge the cost. The recent increase in educational expenditure is due to the expansion of compulsory education, a reform which a city, claiming to be the first in India, should have put through a generation ago. If there is any wasteful expenditure in the educational budget it should, of course, be eliminated, but no such has been mentioned by anybody.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Litvinov's Come-Back

M. Maxim Litvinov to whom goes the credit of establishing a rightful place for Russia in what may loosely be called the family of nations is back into the service of the Soviet Union. He is, in fact, entitled to his old post as Commissar for Foreign Affairs. But M. Stalin cannot probably effect a change which will involve something of a sensation in that it will mean the eclipse of M. Molotov and underline the failure of his foreign policy. Secondly, the post of Ambassador in the U.S.A. is, in the present circumstances, actually more important. The vital importance of U.S.A. assistance to Russia cannot be minimised. On it depends the whole future of Russian resistance. But there does exist in America a prejudice against Russia. M. Litvinov's record and international popularity are certain to weaken that prejudice and strengthen President Roosevelt's hands. That the President and his Administration are very much in earnest in their plans to help Russia is evident from the latest announcement of an interest free American loan to Russia of a thousand million dollars.

A Generous Suggestion

Mr. B. C. Chatterjee's suggestion to the Bengal Government for the enactment of a law prohibiting in future all processions with music at any hour in front of any place of worship is a wise and generous surrender of what has been in many, places a time honoured right of the Hindus, exercisable, of course, within due limits. If it is acceptable to the Hindus of Bengal, it may, as pointed out by the Home Minister, who has accepted the suggestion, help to solve the whole vexed question of music before mosques and "remove one of the main causes of friction between Hindus and Muslims of Bengal". The solution of one question may help the solution of another and the lead of one province may be followed by another. It remains to be seen how the various groups in the Bengal Legislature will react to the bold and generous suggestion of Mr. Chatterjee.

Welcome Though Belated

The official Bill conferring maternity benefits on women workers in mines, introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, is a welcome ameliorative measure, though very modest and belated. Considering the heavy strain of work in mines imposes on pregnant women, the House might well have adopted Mr. Joshi's amendment increasing from four weeks to six the period of authorised absence before child-birth. It was pointed out that the longer period was in accordance with the International Convention and that it was adopted by several countries including Germany. But the House was not moved by such considerations. However, one may be grateful for small mercies in such matters.

This Is Untouchability

Untouchability pursues its victim all his life long, however good and clean-living he may be. Nay, it pursues him even after his death. His body may not be, cremated or buried in cemeteries meant for caste Hindus. This has naturally outraged the feelings of many Harijans and Hindu reformers. Thus it happened on Thursday that a few young reformers of Vile Parle broke open the gate of the Hindu cemetery and buried there the body of a Harijan. In such matters persuasive methods are more effective and lasting in their results, but the incident shows how strong is the feeling among the reformers, as if they were the persons most aggrieved. We note that Mr. Harkisan Zavery, Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh and Mr. Oza, President of the District Congress Committee, are among the persons arrested for their enterprise. Both the Sangh and the Congress Committee may well follow up the incident with a wider and more rigorous campaign for the complete removal of untouchability in the suburbs as well as the city of Bombay.

Homoeopathy In Bombay

The Homoeopathic Post-graduate Association, Bombay, has appealed to the Government of Bombay to extend to the Homoeopathic practitioners of the Bombay Province the same facilities given to the Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners by the Bombay Practitioners Act of 1938. The appeal is quite reasonable as Homoeopathy is as scientific a system of medicine as any other and has the advantage of being economical, an advantage which a poor country like India should particularly value. The Bombay Government have recognised Ayurvedic and Unani systems and have so far abstained from extending recognition to Homoeopathy, not on the ground that it is quackery, but that there are not well-equipped Homoeopathic hospitals and colleges fit to be recognised for the purpose of registration. The Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association and other similar institutions in the city should strive to make good this deficiency, though for the time being Government can give due facilities to Homoeopaths who, in their opinion, have fully qualified themselves. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Government of Bengal have already established a General Council and State Faculty of Homoeopathic medicine to frame rules for the registration of practitioners and prescribe the syllabus for teaching at the colleges and for examinations. The example may well be followed by other provinces where Homoeopathy has attained sufficient popularity.

Social Service League

The Social Service League of Bombay, which held its 29th Annual general meeting on Monday is one of the best institutions of the kind in the country. It carries on its many-sided activities from ten centres, conducts five night schools with a total strength of 479 pupils, and maintains three standing libraries, three reading rooms and a number of small travelling libraries. It also conducts an excellent textile technical school which conducts both day and night classes. Its Women's Branch has seven centres of work, with an industrial school attached to each, and nearly 600 students, avail themselves of the instruction in these centres. The League helps all that need help, and Mr. J. A. Madan, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, who spoke at the annual meeting, paid a just tribute to the League when he said: "Your services in this institute, I am glad to note, are above party, sect, creed or caste and above any kind of politics, and free from communalism that unfortunately is so rampant in our midst today". The League needs funds for its growing activities and we trust the people of Bombay will generously help this excellently managed, beneficent institution.

Finland's Decision Embarrasses Berlin

'CEASE FIRE' ON KARELIA AND LADOGA AREA

Helsinki Denies Soviet Peace Terms Story

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 7.

"Military operations have ceased on the Karelian Isthamus and Lake Ladoga area and will be continued only if the Murmansk railway is cut to secure the Finnish rear", says the "Dagens Nyheter".

FINLAND WILLING TO END WAR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

Unofficial reports that Finland is willing to end the war with Russia have been received here with a strong hope that they will be officially confirmed.

The view here has been that no one wanted to take strong action against Finland but that the continuing of her war against Russia would leave no alternative.—Reuter.

Military Operations Coming To Close

LONDON, Nov. 7.

"Military operations are drawing to a close as far as our country is concerned", declared a speaker on the Finnish radio on Thursday night.

"Even though the war goes on between the great Powers, Finland will not carry on any longer than is necessary for her safety and defence.

It is realised that our frontiers cannot be finally determined until the coming peace conference".—Reuter.

E. Karelia Still Fighting?

LONDON, November 7.

The termination of military operations broadcast by Helsinki and reported by Reuter has evoked well-informed comment in Helsinki, says the Official German News Agency, that operations have ceased partially in Karelia but in Eastern Karelia they are continuing.—Reuter.

ALLEGED SOVIET PEACE TERMS

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 7.

IT IS SEMI-OFFICIALLY DENIED IN HELSINKI THAT FINLAND WAS INFORMED ON AUGUST 18 OF SOVIET PEACE TERMS, RECENTLY REFERRED TO BY MR. CORDELL HULL.

THE FINNISH NEWS AGENCY SAYS THAT GOVERNMENT ONLY LEARNED OF THE ALLEGED PEACE TERMS FROM A FOREIGN RADIO BROADCAST ON NOVEMBER 5.

Conflicting Denials From Berlin

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Considerable embarrassment has obviously been caused to the Germans by the report broadcast last night from the Finnish station Lahti, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. The report according to which the speaker in English had declared "military operations are drawing to a close as far as Finland is concerned" was subject to somewhat conflicting denials from Berlin to-day. Both denials were attributed to the Helsinki correspondent of the German News Agency and while the second one declared that no such announcement had been made by the Finnish Radio, the first one was in greater detail admitting that "certain cessation of operations 'n regained Karelia had been reached."

In London to-day, it was observed that while the sentiments attributed to last night's broadcast undoubtedly represented the opinion of a wide section of the Finnish public, the name of the speaker was not given and the opening part of the broadcast was not picked up.

There is no tendency in London to attach any exaggerated significance to the broadcast. The chief interest attaching to the incident is the obvious anxiety aroused in the minds of the Germans by any hint that they may lose the services of their Finnish Ally.—Reuter.

HANGOE EVACUATED —PARTIALLY?

VICHY, Nov. 7.

Hangoe, which is a Soviet base in the extreme south-west of Finland on the Peninsula, guarding the northern entrance to the Gulf of Finland, at the head of which stands Leningrad, has been partially evacuated by the Russians, according to a dispatch from Helsinki to the Vichy News Agency.

HANGOE'S HISTORY.

Hangoe that has been partially evacuated was ceded to the Russians after the Soviet-Finnish war and was heavily fortified. This alleged evacuation was accomplished between November 2 and 5.h when several Soviet convoys preceded by 50 minesweepers, forced the way through Finnish and German minefields, of Kronstadt, which is an Island fortress guarding Leningrad.

Eight Soviet warships were sunk by aircraft and coastal batteries, according to the Helsinki report, and a large number of other Russian ships struck mines. Hangoe presents most extreme difficulties for defence under freezing winter conditions, when the waters adjacent to the Peninsula are icecovered. According to the report there were 25 000 Soviet garrison remaining in Hangoe.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS HOLD GATES TO SOVIET CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

born fighting with Russian Rear Guards.

In the far north a message from Helsinki claims that the Germans and Finns launched a new offensive against a town in the White Sea coast, thirty miles west of the Murmansk Railway.—Reuter.

Japan Prepares For Drive Against Burma Road

CHUNGKING, Nov. 7.

While foreign military experts here admit the possibility of a Japanese drive against Kunming, which is at the end of the supply Road from Burma, they are of the opinion that Japanese strength in Indo-China is still insufficient for a campaign.

It is estimated that Japan has at present 70,000 troops and 150 aircraft there, which must be increased to 200 000 troops and 400 aircraft in order to make the difficult drive through Unnan over the Indo-China border.

Chinese circles are confident that Britain and the United States will not remain idle in the event of a Japanese drive against Burma Road.

"It is important for Britain and the United States to keep China fighting in the Far East", one observer remarks: "Just as much as to keep Soviet Russia fighting in Europe."

While it is impossible to foretell what form the assistance will take, it is believed here that British and American aircraft may be used to help China to defend the Burma Road. Meanwhile, Chinese authorities are taking no chances and are rushing up supplies.—Reuter.

JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS AT HAIPHONG

Force In Tonkin "Purely Defensive"?

HANOI, Nov. 7.

Japanese reinforcements have arrived at Haiphong, and although a certain number are proceeding southward by train the majority are remaining at Tonkin. Although the possibility of a Japanese move northward is not ruled out the contention that the Japanese force in Tonkin is "purely defensive" is strengthened by considerations of the extremely difficult terrain between China and Indo-China. The latest reports show that the Burma Road is rapidly approaching its peak capacity, and the Japanese wish to stop the traffic before the material transported has reached a volume compensating for the stoppage in deliveries from Russia. Some circles point out that while the Japanese are probably unwilling to cause a general outbreak of hostilities in the Far East, the idea of cutting the Burma Road inside China is doubtless strategically tempting to them.—Reuter.

Br. Motorship Torpedoed

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

British motorship "Singalese Prince" was torpedoed in the South Atlantic with the loss of 57 of the crew who had no time to launch life boats, according to marine circles.—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL INTERVIEWED

Saxena, Gidwani And Indira Nehru At Dehra Dun

DEHRA DUN Nov. 7.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A. (Central) and Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Comittee, interviewed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the Dehra Dun District jail today.

They left to night for Hardwar from where Mr. Saxena is proceeding to Delhi while Dr. Gidwani is leaving for Lahore and will arrive there on November 9.

Miss Indira Nehru interviewed her father yesterday.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pantt is expected to arrive here on November 9 or 10 when he will interview Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A. P.

CONGRESS M.L.A.S' TALKS WITH ANEY

Move For Resumption Of Parliamentary Activity

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

It is understood, Mr. Rajagopalachari will leave for Allahabad next week to meet Maulana Azad if permission is granted and then proceed to Wardha.

Pt. Santanam and some other Congress members of the Central Legislature are leaving to-day for Wardha for consultations with Gandhiji.

During their four-day talks with Mr. Aney, Congress members have consulted in certain concrete suggestions which will be formally communicated to Gandhiji through Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai.

The resumption of parliamentary activity, revision of Satyagraha programme in the light of recent experience and the revival straight political issue for mass appeal are understood to be the main suggestions. Dissatisfaction with the present position has been openly expressed by members but judging from the talks among Congress members, they don't seem to be entertaining much hope that Gandhiji will agree to change his present policy for the present.

CONGRESS PARTY MEMBERS CONFER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

In continuation of the meetings of the Congress Party in the Assembly, further consultations are in progress among prominent members of the party.

Mr. Asaf Ali and Mr. Satyanarain Sinha had discussions with Mr. Rajagopalachariar on the question of resumption of the Parliamentary programme, the Deoli hunger-strike and the Satyagraha movement. Later, discussions were held at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's residence.—A. P.

SATYAMURTI TOO WANTS FREEDOM OF SPEECH

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

It is understood that Mr. S. Satyamurti is carrying on correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi with the object of securing freedom to propagate his views.—A. P.

"C. R.", Bhulabhai & Asaf Ali To See Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6.

Meetings of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly concluded this evening and the members are preparing to leave Delhi.

It is expected that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Asaf Ali will shortly see Mahatma Gandhi and convey to him the feelings of the members exoressed in these meetings.—A. P.

DR SURESH BANERJI RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji, Labour M.L.A., was released this morning from the Alipore Central Jail after the completion of his full term of ten months' imprisonment. Dr. Banerji was convicted under the Defence of India Rules in connection with Satyagraha in Budge Budge in January, 1941.—A. P.

'C' Ward Congress Treasurer Released

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Purshottam Brijlal Mithaiwala, Treasurer of the "C" Ward District Congress Committee was released from the Nasik Jail to-day after eight months of detention in connection with the Satyagraha campaign.

10 Satyagrahis Released From Yeravada

POONA Nov. 7.

Another batch of ten Satyagrahi prisoners all of whom are from Belgaum were released to-day from the Yeravada jail after the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

Tokio Tirade Against Soviet

TOKYO, Nov. 7.

A Japanese official spokesman on Friday emphasised "the gravity of the situation" when speaking concerning the Sinking of Kebi Maru off Korea on Wednesday night.

Japan has almost reached the "Limit", he said, and referred to the previous sinking of a Japanese vessel allegedly by Soviet mines and to Japan's repeated protests to the Soviet Union.

Efforts would probably be made by Russia to take precautionary measures, the spokesman said, adding that they would not be enough. "We cannot rely on the sincerity of the Soviet Union," he said.—Reuter

TOKYO CALL TO DISPOSE OF CHINA INCIDENT

TOKYO, Nov. 7.

The necessity of mobilising "Japan's resources and perfecting her highpower defence structure in order to dispose of the "China Incident" and establish the East Asia prosperity sphere" was emphasised by the Prime Minister General Tojo on Friday addressing the National Mobilisation Council according to the Domei Japanese News Agency.

For the realisation of these aims, General Tojo urged the cooperation of individuals and the speedy decision of the Council itself on the emergency plans under consideration.—Reuter.

U. S. Withdrawal From Peiping And Tientsin?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

The United States' Government is considering the withdrawal of United States' marines from Peiping and Tientsin, said President Roosevelt at a Press Conference to-day. He added that he did not know when a decision would be reached.

Replying to a question he said that there had been no discussion between the United States and Japan at any time on the presence of United States marines in China. The President brushed aside questions whether the withdrawal would create a new status for American citizens in China and declined an invitation to interpret his announcement.—Reuter.

Tokyo's Anxiety To Conclude Talks With U. S.

TOKYO, Nov. 7.

"This must be regarded as an earnest of Japan's desire for an early conclusion of the current Japanese-American talks", said the Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board to-day, referring to the despatch of Mr. Saburo Nomura, the Japanese Ambassador there.—Reuter.

Japanese Planes Over Chinese Provinces

CHUNGKING, Nov. 7.

The reappearance of Japanese aircraft on the borders of Yunnan and Kwagsi provinces after two months of inactivity has increased tension on the Indo-China-Yunnan border in view of persistent report of a possible Japanese drive towards Kunming with the object of cutting the Burma Road.

A dispatch from Kunming (capital of Yunnan) says that 23 Japanese planes yesterday made reconnaissance along the borders of the two Chinese provinces. No bombs were dropped. The planes later turned to northern Indo-China. Reconnaissance over Southern Hunan by eight Japanese planes believed to be from an Indo-China base, is also reported to have been observed yesterday.—Reuter.

DEFAMATION SUIT AGAINST 'NATIONAL HERALD'

LUCKNOW, Nov. 7.

Mr. C. S. Ledlie, Superintendent of the Lucknow Camp Jail, who has filed a complaint under Section 500 I. P. C. (defamation) against Mr. K. Ramarao, Editor of the "National Herald", was examined on oath in the Court of the sub-Divisional Magistrate Mohanlalgunj.

Mr. Ledlie referred to a news item in the paper dated August 24, which appeared under the caption "Jungle Law in Lucknow Camp Jail", and an editorial dated August 26 under the heading "Jail or Jungle", which accused him of treating the Satyagrahi Prisoners lodged in the Camp Jail in a harsh and cruel manner and "brutally assaulting them on August 18." These allegations the complainant stated, were both baseless and defamatory.

After recording the statement of the complainant, the Magistrate fixed November 17 for the appearance of the accused in Court and the examination of prosecution witnesses.—A. P.

Calcutta Markets Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

Important sections of the Calcutta Market like jute, gunnies and piecegoods are to remain closed to-morrow as a mark of protest against what is regarded as arbitrary and excessive assessment of income-tax in a case in which an Indian merchant has been called upon to pay nearly Rs. 32 lakhs of penalty and Excess Profits Tax.

R. A. F. ATTACKS ON HAMBURG AND WILHELMSHAVEN

Italian Communique Admits British Raids On Benghazi, Tripoli And Sicily

LONDON, Nov. 7.

An Air Ministry 'communique' states: "Last night, though the weather was still unfavourable aircraft of bomber command carried out widespread mining operations in enemy waters and attacked Wilhelmshaven, Hamburg and other places in North-West Germany.

The docks at Le Havre were also bombed.

Aircraft of Fighter Command on offensive patrol attacked an enemy aerodrome in Northern France. One aircraft of Bomber Command is missing."—Reuter.

Raid On Suez Canal

CAIRO, Nov. 7.

"During a raid on the Suez Canal area early this morning, few bombs were dropped causing slight damage to property", says a 'communique' issued by the Ministry of the Interior adding that air raid warnings were also sounded in the Cairo area and most of the Delta provinces.

R.A.F. Action In East Africa

NAIROBI:—The military and air headquarters in East Africa announce: "our ground patrols in the Deva area, north-east of Gondar, contacted the enemy on the first of November and burned several houses inflicting casualties on the enemy.

On November 3 a 'communique' from Rome stated that British aircraft bombed and machine-gunned hospital tents in the Kulkaber area. A statement issued by the Air Headquarters in East Africa declares that no air action is ever intentionally directed against hospitals clearly marked with the Red Cross.

It is pointed out that Rome makes these accusations ceaselessly in a vain effort to influence opinion against the British forces in East Africa and it is quite impossible to answer the numerous claims made by the Italians."

Rome Admits R.A.F. Raids

ROME:—An Italian 'communique' says the R. A. F. raided Benghazi, Tripoli and Sicily.

Barges & Gun Positions In Dunkirk Attacked

LONDON, Nov. 7.

An Air Ministry communique states that our fighters continued their offensive patrols over the Channel and occupied territory to-day. Barges and gun positions in the Dunkirk area were among the targets attacked.

Three enemy fighters were destroyed in combat. Three of our fighters are missing. The Ministry of Home Security communique states that there has been nothing to report during daylight to-day.—Reuter.

Violent Explosions Following R. A. F. Attack

CAIRO, November 7.

A Middle East R.A.F. communique issued on Thursday states, "Petrol dumps at Benghazi, Berka and Benina as well as stores and workshops at Nena, and motor transport at Bardia were attacked by our aircraft during the night of November 4—5.

Bad weather obscured the results of the bombing, but many fires and a number of explosions were observed. Yesterday enemy troops and petrol tankers and lorries on the road between Ajedabya and El Agheila were effectively machine-gunned by our fighters.

Violent explosions followed attacks by bombers on dumps at Berka aerodrome. Our aircraft engaged enemy fighters over the target. One C.R. 42 was seen falling out of control. In the Gulf of Sirte yesterday enemy shipping was attacked by our bombers.

One medium sized vessel was left sinking rapidly with clouds of black and white smoke issuing from it. A second vessel was straddled by bombs. From these and other operations three of our aircraft are missing."—Reuter.

ENEMY AIRCRAFT OVER BRITAIN

LONDON, Nov. 7.

"Early last night a few enemy aircraft flew over coastal areas mainly in the east and southeast", says this morning's Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security 'communique.' "Some bombs were dropped but they did little damage and no one was seriously hurt."—Reuter.

Italian Units Clash With Polish Patrol

CAIRO, Nov. 7.

A skirmish between a Polish patrol and an Italian unit is described in Friday's "communique" issued by the British G. H. Q. Middle East. "LIBYA:—Enemy air activity at Tobruk was resumed yesterday where hostile artillery was again more active. During the afternoon, a Polish fighting patrol under cover of strong artillery support, penetrated enemy positions opposite the western sector of our defences. After securing valuable information, the patrol was about to withdraw when it was engaged by a strong Italian detachment. One Polish other rank was wounded.

In the frontier area, enemy artillery ineffectively shelled our patrol south of Halfaya while to the west of this area, enemy armoured patrols were observed. Despite this activity, our patrols completed their full reconnaissance programme without interference".—Reuter.

TIDE OF WAR TURNS FOR VICTORY

De Gaulle Says Nazis Have Reached Limit

LONDON, Nov. 7.

"We are at the precise moment when the tide of victory is on the point of turning" said the Free French leader, de Gaulle on Friday. "But victory is dearly bought", he added, "and in the currency, which all can provide."

CURRENCY THAT WINS

Gen. de Gaulle said the only currency which counts in winning the war of machines is overwhelming mechanised force.

Speaking at a luncheon given by the Foreign Press Association of London, the French Leader said only if Germany were able to bring to bear in the near future an Air Force, armoured divisions and fleet twice or three times the size those she now had at her disposal would it be possible to imagine that she might be able to snatch final victory but nobody could consider any such increase probable because the German war industry has already attained its maximum output several months ago.

The Night Of Sixth Of November

A QUARTER OF A LAC RAISED

The night of the Sixth of November had aroused a certain amount of curiosity. It fulfilled the promise it had held out and that it was successful was borne out by the way Sir Victor Sassoon, who was amongst the guests, came forward spontaneously to guarantee the quarter lac even if the figure fell short by five thousand. It is understood, however, that the show has reached a figure very near that amount, but it was the sporting way in which Sir Victor came forward and made the gesture that was the crowning of the show.

The whole show was unusual in many ways. At the entrance the guests were greeted with a huge poster "You Are Stepping Into Society", following by another poster a little further down which said: "Beware Of Pickpockets". The walls of the Taj were plastered with the names of towns where the Indian soldier had distinguished himself in this war. It set the tone to the party—a party that was stirring in its appeal and hilarious in its entertainment. Indian troops were the guests of honour, and they thoroughly enjoyed every moment of it. There was a picture released by the F.A.B. for the first time, entitled "Our Men Of Steel". After which Sir Ardeshir Dalal of Tata Steel referred to himself in the course of his appeal from the audience as a sort of "bogus man of steel".

The high-spots of the evening were the dud-prize distribution, the War-Time Committee and the appearance of a Parsee girl, Pilloo Allbless at the microphone. The dud-prizes were given away by a giant of "something-in-saree" called Lady Farook Shah. This was the turning point of the show. Prizes were given to the American Consul for being the representative of a country which had been the stand-by of democracy and whose one-time President had said that Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from this earth. At the strains of Star Spangled Banner, the whole house stood to attention. The Chairman of Tatas got a prize for his war effort—for lending Sir H. P. Mody to the Government of India. The "Times of India" acting-editor (in the absence of Franc's Low) got a prize for war economy—for using the same war picture for five different war fronts. Sir Alexander Gray got a blank cheque (which bounced). It was signed by three of Bombay's millionaires or shall we say alleged to have been so signed.

The War Committee contained Mrs. Pussy Callendarwala, Mrs. Nosenstein of Valtex, Lady Sourpuss, Begum Okasa (wife of a rejuvenated Bombay knight), Sir Joe Cashwala and Little Russa. To describe this is impossible. For it was the most stoogy act seen in thie town for sometime.

"I CAN TAKE IT"

But the evening rose to its highest level when Miss Allbless sang and each encore fetched a hundred rupees and more every time. The barrel which was painted with "I can take it" took nearly Rs 2,500 and the ballroom was packed to the very last moment, when the general feeling was one of regret at having to comply with licensing rules.

One item of the auction was memorable. It was the sale of a wreath of white poppies, the first of its kind, the proceeds of which were not to go to the Sixth of November Account, but to the C-in-C to be divided 'equally' between British and Indian ex-Servicemen. This wreath fetched Rs. 1,000, and was bought by Sir Victor Sassoon, after brisk bidding with Sir Sultan Chinoy and Mr. Neville Wadia, who went as far as 900 before Sir Victor got it at a thousand. It was felt that Sir Victor would have bought this wreath at any price.

This was not a show that can be covered in a short article, it had to be seen to be appreciated. It was organized by Messrs. A. F. S. Talyarkhan, D. F. Karaka, D. R. D, Wadia and M. Faletti

'My Cold,'

Said Pandit Jawaharlal, "is more important than Lord Zetland's statement . . . ."

and many other unpublished Nehru stories appear

in the next Sunday Edition of

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY, NOV. 9

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE 43-45, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.
CITY OFFICE Ebrahim Mansions, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Have applied to the Government of India for being scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India.

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 26,00,000/-
Subscribed Capital	.. ..	Rs. 10,07,000/-
Paid up Capital	.. ..	Rs. 5,25,000/-
Deposits on 31-10-1941	..	Rs. 12,50,000/-
Working Capital exceeds	..	Rs. 18,00,000/-

All kinds of banking business transacted.

A New Branch will shortly be opened at Mandvi.

N. C. KHORANA.
Managing Director.

STALIN'S CLARION CALL TO ASIATIC NATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

man troops to panicky flight? Let one judges by Germany's actual position and not by the boastful assertions of German propagandists, it will not be difficult to see that German Fascist invaders are facing disaster.

NAZI COLLAPSE IMMINENT

Hunger and impoverishment now reign in Germany. In four months of war Germany has lost four and half million soldiers. Germany is bleeding to death, her resources are giving out, the spirit of revolt is gaining possession not only of the nations of Europe who fell under the yoke of the German invaders, but the German people itself, who see no end to the war. The German invaders are straining their last forces. There is no doubt that Germany cannot sustain such a strain for a long time. Another few months—another half year, one year may be—and Hitlerite Germany must burst under the weight of her own crimes.

MISSION OF LIBERATION

COMRADES, RED ARMY AND RED NAVY MEN, COMMANDERS AND POLITICAL INSTRUCTORS, MEN AND WOMEN GUERRILLAS!

The whole world looks to you as the force capable of destroying the brigand hordes of German invaders. The enslaved peoples of Europe who fell under the yoke of the German invaders look to you as to their liberators. A great liberation mission has fallen to your lot. So be worthy of this mission. The war you wage is a war of liberation—a just war. Let the manly images of our great ancestors inspire you in this war. Let the victorious banner of the Great Lenin fly over your heads.

FOR THE COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF THE GERMAN INVADERS!

DEATH TO THE GERMAN OCCUPIERS!

LONG LIVE OUR GLORIOUS MOTHERLAND, HER FREEDOM, HER INDEPENDENCE!

UNDER THE BANNER OF LENIN—ONWARD TO VICTORY."

LUFTWAFFE OVER MOSCOW

While M. Stalin was speaking last night German bombers attempted to raid the capital.

An especially fierce barrage, says the Moscow Radio, drove them away and the all clear was sounded as the meeting ended at which M. Stalin spoke.

HITLER IS NO MODERN NAPOLEON

LONDON, Nov. 6.

"Hitler is no more like Napoleon than a cat resembles a lion", said Stalin addressing the session of the Moscow Soviet last evening commemorating the 24th Anniversary of the October Revolution.

"Napoleon fought the forces of reaction leaning on progressive forces. Hitler, on the contrary, is supported by reactionary forces and wages war against progressive forces".

Showing the reactionary nature of Hitler's war Stalin said, "In order to conceal their reactionary sense the Hitlerites abused the English and American internal regime and called them the Jewish plutocracy. But in England and in the United States there exist elementary democratic liberties, trade unions for the workers and employees' and workers' parties, parliament. In Germany, under Hitler, all these institutions have been destroyed."

Referring to the effects of four months' war on Russia Stalin said, "There can be no doubt that after four months Germany whose resources are already being drained has found herself in much greater difficulties than the Soviet Union whose resources are only now giving their full output."

Stalin then referred to Hitler's plan to isolate Russia by coming to a settlement with Great Britain and America and declared that Hess was sent to persuade British politicians to turn against the Soviet.

Stalin then explained why Soviet was getting stronger every day while the strength of Germany was being sapped and would continue to be sapped till she was overthrown and forced into a reasonable frame of mind.

He finally called upon all Asiatic nations to help in the war for the destruction of Hitlerism.

After giving Soviet and Russian casualties, M. Stalin added, "There can be no doubt that after four months Germany, whose resources

A scene from "Prem-raug," a dance-drama bearing on the life of Narsin Mehta, the famous Gujerati saint, to be staged by the Kumarika and Stri Mandal of Vile Parle, at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday (Nov. 9), morning.

are already being drained, has found herself in much greater difficulties than the Soviet Union, whose reserves are only now giving their full output.

Before the invasion of our country, Fascist annexationists counted on it that they would undoubtedly finish the Soviet Union in a month and a half or two months, and during this short time, they would reach the Urals.

We must admit the Germans did not conceal this plan as heralding victory. On the contrary, they advertised it loudly. They have only contrived to show how superficial and how lacking in reason was their plan. This plan must be considered as having utterly failed.

According to the Tass Agency the figures of Soviet casualties given by M. Stalin were: killed 350,000, missing 378,000 wounded 1,020,000.

M. Stalin said, Hess was sent to persuade British politicians to turn against the Soviet, but in vain. Great Britain and the United States not only did not join the Fascist attack against the Soviet Union, but on the contrary joined the Soviet against Hitler's Germany.

The Soviet Union was not isolated but, on the contrary, has found many allies in Great Britain, the United States and many countries occupied by Germany. Germany's game of coercion and intimidation has been played out and is worthless now. Not only is it worthless but dangerous for it obtains diametrically opposite results.

Red Army's Strength

The Germans relied on unsoundness of the Soviet constitution and unsoundness of the Soviet rear, thinking that after a serious blow on the Red Army a conflict would arise between the peasants and the workers, that fighting would start between nations comprising the Soviet State, and there would be risings and the country would disintegrate, all of which would facilitate a German advance right to the Urals, but the Germans again miscalculated.

The misfortune of the Red Army far from weakening the alliance of workers and peasants only served to strengthen it. Workers and peasants sacrifice themselves to support their Red Army and Fleet.

Never has the Soviet home front been as strong as today.

It is quite probable that any other state bearing such losses as has the Soviet would have failed to withstand the ordeal and would have fallen. If the Soviet organisation has withstood such tragedy that has occurred, and has further strengthened its home front, this means that the Soviet organisation is of the strongest.

The German finally relied on the weakness of the Red Army and the Red Fleet, imagining that the German Army and Fleet would be able to destroy and disperse our forces. They relied on unhindered advance into the interior of our country, but the Germans miscalculated. It is true that our army and fleet are still young, they have been fighting only four months.

They have not yet had time to form cadres, and are faced with an organised fleet and army which have been fighting for two whole years, but our army's morale is greater than the German for it is defending its country and believes its cause to be just, while the German army is conducting a war of robbery and cannot even for a moment believe in the justice of its foul deeds.

Germany's Rear Weak

M. Stalin continued, there can be no doubt that the idea of defending one's country must make possible deeds of heroism whereas the idea of seizing another's country with profit to oneself must react disastrously, and indeed has done so on the Fascist robbers, and have a deplorable effect on the moral values of the Germans.

Again, as they are advancing into the interior of our country the German forces are getting further from their base. They are fighting in foreign territory and are compelled to organise their rear in a strange country which is being continually despoiled by our guerrila fighters.

The Soviets are disorganising the supplies of the German army, making it apprehensive of what goes on behind its front lines and are making supplies uncertain.

Our army, on the contrary said M. Stalin, is operating in its own country, has complete co-operation behind its lines and its supplies of war-material and food are guaranteed.

It has complete confidence in its own front. That is why our army is stronger than was supposed and why the German army is weaker than could be imagined from the boastful trumpeting of German propaganda. The defences of Leningrad and Moscow, where our divisions destroyed German cadres and annihilated their divisions, show that in this national war Soviet men and their commanders, airmen, gunners, infantry sailors will to-morrow turn into a thunderbolt for the German army.

Collapse, A Certainty

There is no doubt that all these considerations make the collapse of the blitzkrieg in the east a certainty.

M. Stalin continued that apart from this there are other considerations which produce temporary setback for the Red Army which has been forced to retreat and give up tracts of our country to the enemy.

What are these considerations? What is the reason for the military misfortunes of the Red Army? One reason is that there is no second front in Europe against Germany.

At present on the continent of Europe there are no armies in existence belonging to Great Britain or the United States to fight against the Fascists; therefore the Germans are not compelled to divide their forces and carry on the war on two fronts, in the west and east.

This means that the Germans, considering their front to the west to be safe, are able to pit all their armies and their Allies in Europe against our army.

The situation is now such that our country leads the war of liberation alone against the United forces of Germans, Finns, Italians and Hungarians.

The Germans boast about their military successes and glorify out of all proportion their army, asserting that it can always overwhelm the Red Army in battle, but this is an empty boast and it is not understandable in this case why the Germans have asked for the help of the Finns, Rumanians, Italians and Hungarians, and do not wage that war with their forces alone without outside assistance.

Doubtless the absence of a second front in Europe against the Germans very much lightens the position of the German armies.

"But there can be no doubt", added M. Stalin "that the appearance of a second front on the European continent, and it must certainly appear in the immediate future, will very considerably lighten our position.

The other cause of the temporary misfortune of our army is to be found in our shortage of tanks and aircraft."

Enemy's Collapse Certain

In a modern war it is very difficulty to fight with infantry without tanks and sufficient air support. Our air force is excellent and our gallant pilots covered themselves with the glory of fearless fighters, but for the time being we have fewer aeroplanes than the Germans.

"Our tanks were of better quality than the Germans and our gallant tank crew and artillery men have compelled the German troops to flee more than once. However we have several times fewer tanks than the Germans This is the secret of the temporary successes of the German armies.

We cannot say our tank production industry works badly or produces few tanks. No—it works very well and turns out not a little of excellent tanks. But the Germans turn out many more tanks. They now have at their disposal not only their only tank industry but the industries of Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Holland and France.

But for these reasons the Red army would long ago have routed the German army, which never goes into battle without tanks, and which cannot withstand the blows of our units, if it has not got superiority in tanks. There is only one means of reducing to nothing the German superiority in tanks and in this way radically to imperil the position of her army.

This means consists of not only increasing several times the output of tanks in our country but also in sharply increasing the output of anti-tank aircraft, anti-tank rifles and guns and anti-tank grenades. This is our task now. We can fulfil this task and we must fulfil it at any cost.

Stalin went on to ridicule the idea that the Hitlerite party was a National Socialist Party.

"What can there be in common between socialism and the brutal Hitlerite invaders who are plundering and oppressing the nations of Europe?"

M. Stalin added that while the Hitlerites were engaged in gathering and reuniting the Rhineland and Austria, etc there existed certain grounds for considering them nationalist, but after they had seized foreign territories and enslaved the nations of Europe and began to strive for world domination the Hitlerite people ceased to be nationalist but became imperialist, a party of plunderers similar to birds of prey and robbers—the worst type of imperialists.

The Hitlerites were the worst reactionaries of the "Black Hundred" types (extreme reactionary movement in imperial Russia at the beginning of this century which was anti-Semite in particular) who deprived the working classes of Europe of elementary democratic liberties.

Tribute To Democracies

In order to conceal their reactionary sense the Hitlerites abused the English and American internal regimes and called them the Jewish plutocracy.

"But in England and in the United States there exist elementary democratic liberties, trade unions for the workers and employees, workers' parties, parliament. In Germany under Hitler all these institutions have been destroyed.

One has only to compare the two sets of facts in order to understand the reactionary nature of Hitler's regime and the utter falseness of the harangue of the Hitlerites on Anglo-American plutocratic regimes.

Fundamentally the Hitlerite regime is a replica of the reactionary regime which existed in Russia under the Czars.

The Hitlerite party is a party of enemies of democratic liberties of medieval reactionaries and black hundred pogroms."

THEY WERE RAVENS DONNING PEACOCK'S FEATHERS, BUT NO MATTER HOW RAVENS MIGHT PLUME THEMSELVES THEY STILL REMAINED RAVENS.

Hitler Quoted

M. Stalin then quoted Hitler's statement that if Germany wanted to create a great German empire she must first destroy the Slavonic people, that one could only rule men by force, that conscience was only a name which crippled men and Hitler had the advantage that he was hampered by any considerations, theoretical or moral.

Quoting orders found on captured Germans to kill every Russian whether old, man, woman or child, M. Stalin commented: "Here are the instructions of the leaders of the Hitlerite party and the Hitlerite command."

"The German invaders wish to have a war of extermination against the peoples of the U.S.S.R. They will get it", declared Stalin. "From now on our task, will consist of extermination to the last man of all Germans who have penetrated the territory of our native land as invaders.

There will be no mercy (loud cheers) for the German invaders". The foundamental factors which must lead to the inevitable destruction of Hitlerism, said M. Stalin, were moral degradation of the invading troops, the instability of the rear of the German army, the instability of the new order in Europe

New Order, A Volcano

"Only the Hitlerite infatuated fools cannot see that his new order in Europe is a volcano ready to explode any moment and bury the German imperialistic house of cards. The Germans consider that Hitler acts like Napoleon and is in every way like Napoleon, but they will not forget Napoleon's fate.

Hitler is no more like Napoleon than a cat resembles a lion (applause,) for Napoleon fought the forces of reaction leaning on progressive forces. Hitler, on the contrary, is supported by reactionary forces and wages war against progressive forces. Only the Hitlerite fools of Berlin cannot understand that the subjugated countries of Europe will fight and rise against Hitlerite oppression.

Who can doubt that the Soviet Union Great Britain and the United States will give full support to the peoples of Europe in their struggle of liberation from Hitler's tyranny?" (Cheers).

Anglo-American Help

Referring to Anglo-American aid, M. Stalin said, "Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union have united in a single camp and set themselves the aim of routing the Nazi imperialists and their invading armies. A modern war is a war of machines. A war to be won by one who had overwhelming superiority in output of machines.

If the production of machines in the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union is combined, then we will acquire at least three-fold superiority in machines, as compared with Germany. This is one of the fundamental reasons for the inevitable doom of predatory Nazi imperialism.

The recent Three-Power Conference in Moscow with the participation of the representative of Great Britain, Lord Beaverbrook, and the representative of the United States Mr. Harriman, decided to give our country systematic help in tanks and aircraft. As is known we have already begun to receive tanks and aeroplanes on the basis of this decision.

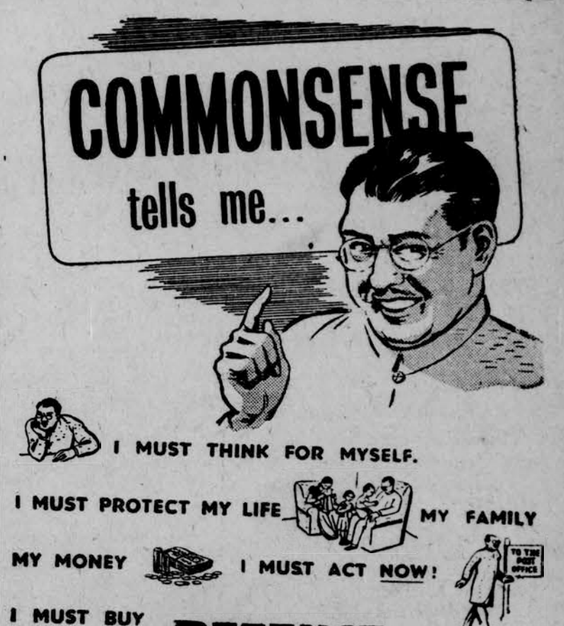
Even earlier Great Britain assured a supply to our country of materials in which we are deficient such as aluminium, lead, tin, nickel and rubber. If to this is added the fact that a few days ago the United States decided to grant the Soviet Government a loan of one milliard dollars, we may say with certainty that the coalition of the United States, Britain and the Svoviet Union is a real thing which is growing and will continue to grow for the benefit of our common cause, liberation (loud and prolonged applause).

These are factors determining the inevitable destruction of Nazi imperialism.

All honest people must support the army of our country, of Great Britain and the United States as champions of liberation not only in Europe but in Asia, in Iran for instance.

The subjugated peoples of the world came to us for help. We must do all in our power to help them and then let them live a life of complete liberty in their homeland as they want to. To do that we must break the life of the German war machine.

M. Stalin added that it was necessary for all the people of the U.S.S.R. to organise themselves as one single fighting camp for the destruction of the German Army.


COMMONSENSE
tells me...
I MUST THINK FOR MYSELF.
I MUST PROTECT MY LIFE
MY FAMILY
MY MONEY
I MUST ACT NOW!
TO THE POST OFFICE
I MUST BUY
DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
because every anna we invest makes India strong to resist aggression by building up the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force.
Each Rs. 10/-
Defence Savings Certificate makes
Rs. 3/9 profit
FULL DETAILS FROM POST OFFICE

I THOUGHT
MY BABY
WOULD NEVER BE
HEALTHY
AND
STRONG
Baby had been sickly from birth. Did not gain as he should, was weak and thin.
Then a friend advised Quaker Oats Gruel at first and later in porridge form.
Baby showed an improvement after only 30 days. Six months later he was a healthy, happy child, well nourished and gaining regularly.
Babies thrive on Quaker Oats, it does so much for them. First it supplies the nourishment, the minerals, proteins and carbohydrates to develop body, bone and muscle. It aids in the growth of teeth and fingernails, makes rich, red blood. Its Thiamin (Vitamin B-1) offsets nervousness, creates appetite, aids digestion, helps avoid constipation. A Quaker Oats baby is a healthy, happy baby.
So, mothers, help your little one to grow up strong and sturdy. Give him Quaker Oats every day. Quaker Oats is delicious in taste too. Children like it and you can serve it with confidence, for it is a pure vegetable food which conforms with all religious dietary laws. Eat Quaker Oats yourself as well and serve it to all your family, it is equally beneficial to all. Buy a tin today.
EAT IT Regularly
QUAKER
QUICK COOKING
HQ 11
QUAKER OATS

MUTT AND JEFF—And They Didn't Even Need Any Prescription for This — By BUD FISHER

WELL, HERE IT IS AGAIN! IN THE MIDDLE OF ANOTHER LONG, HOT SUMMER!
YEH! WHAT'RE WE GONNA DO THIS SUMMER, MUTT?
WELL, WE COULD GO TO THE SEASHORE OR THE MOUNTAINS IF WE WEREN'T BROKE!
WELL, THEN WHAT'RE WE GONNA DO THIS SUMMER?
WELL, WHAT DO PEOPLE USUALLY DO IN THE SUMMER WHEN THEY ARE BROKE!
NOTHING!
O.K. LET'S DO IT!
Z-Z-Z Z-Z
BR-R-R Z-Z-Z-Z
ICE WATER
7-14

BREATHING MEANS BURNING!

Burning oxygen all the time we breathe! To keep on doing this for life we must "fuel" the body adequately. Adequate "fuel" does not and cannot embrace wines and spirits or tea and coffee! These are only stimulants NOT FOOD-FACTORS. Stimulants can only provide the body with a "flash in the pan" or short-lived existence. At best, these stimulants help only to burn the body and the brain "both sides"!

Adequate "fuel" must comprise of nourishing food and nutritive drink day after day. The body must be plentifully "fuelled" daily with essential vitamins, carbohydrates, proteins etc., in order that a fit and robust life and longevity may be assured. To-day these essential factors underivable from ordinary daily foods can be obtained from scientifically made foods in which the intake of vital factors is aptly balanced

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"Hindustan Times" Contempt Of Court Case

Sapru's Arguments For Defence

ALLAHABAD.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, opening the arguments on behalf of Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Singhal, before the Special Bench of the Allahabad High Court in what is known as the "Hindustan Times" contempt of court case, dealt with the events chronologically as they appeared from the evidence starting from August 3 when the news item appeared in the "Hindustan Times" and ending with September 9 when the case came up for hearing before the High Court. Sir Tej said that, in a case like this, when the events were crowded and one had to depend upon one's memory and conversations, a broad view of the facts had to be taken. From the evidence produced and from Mr. Swami's evidence, it was conclusive, that if it was held that Mr. Vidyarthi did in substance make the statement alleged to him, then Mr. Singhal only did his duty in sending that news item to his paper as any correspondent would have done and that the paper would be justified in making fair comments on it.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said it was apparent that Mr. Vidyarthi was very anxious to meet Mr. Singhal and there could be two reasons for this: either Mr. Vidyarthi was anxious because of a guilty conscience or he acted in good faith. Sir Tej submitted that Mr. Vidyarthi had a guilty conscience.

Having overstepped the limits of discretion, continued Sir Tej, Mr. Vidyarthi thought to himself that he might admit having made collections in open Court because that would at the worst subject his judicial conduct to criticism and he might receive a rebuke. But Mr. Vidyarthi thought that, if he admitted having mentioned the names of the Chief Justice and the Governor, that would be a serious thing for him, and that was why he denied it. It was in his "excessive zeal" that Mr. Vidyarthi had overstepped the limits of discretion and had dragged in the names of the Chief Justice and the Governor. Counsel submitted that, after it was learnt that a notice had been issued for contempt by the High Court, Mr. Vidyarthi's anxiety to meet Mr. Singhal had increased and he wanted to win over Mr. Singhal because he was afraid that there might be an enquiry against him. The circumstance that Mr. Vidyarthi had collected written statements from lawyers, said Sir Tej, led to the confirmation of Mr. Vidyarthi's guilty conscience. Having created a good impression upon Mr. Akbar Husain, it was not necessary for him to collect statements unless he was afraid that later on, the whole truth might be out. Those statements were later destroyed because Mr. Vidyarthi lost nerve and because Mr. Swami, the father-in-law of the young lawyer, who had also signed a statement, was angry over it

Sir Tej said that it was unjustifiable on the part of Mr. Vidyarthi to drag in the name of the Congress like this. It was like giving the dog a bad name and hanging it.

"DID NOT AMOUNT TO CONTEMPT"

On an exhaustive review of the whole of the incidents between August 3 and now Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said, that so far as Mr. Singhal was concerned, his evidence, if they believed him, was that he heard the Judge actually using certain words. If they disbelieved him, there was an end of the matter. But he said that he heard these words and there he was supported by Mr. Swami and Mr. Attar Singh. So far as the inference is concerned he drew the inference that probably the instructions were of a general character. The sub-editor who was responsible for giving headlines the word 'circular'. The word 'circular' did not occur in what Mr. Singhal said. It occurred in the headline and that was followed by a query. The correspondent thought it better to omit reference to the particular judge and therefore he said, "I reliably learn."

That by itself would not amount to contempt, submitted counsel. They might find other reasons for holding Mr. Devadas Gandhi guilty of contempt. But a statement like this could not amount to contempt, so far as Mr. Singhal was concerned. If anything, the omission to refer to the District Judge would strengthen his argument that it did not amount to contempt. It must be contempt of court, but no court was referred to here. Therefore, so far as the news message was concerned, whatever fault they might find with it, whether they said Mr. Singhal was accurate or inaccurate or that the inference drawn by him was incorrect or hasty, that by itself could not amount to contempt in law particularly as no court was mentioned there. Contempt must be contempt of court and nobody else. Contempt might be of the High Court or of the Subordinate Court. So far as Mr. Singhal was concerned, he made no reference to the judicial officer concerned. He made a general statement and drew an inference from the statement made by Mr. Vidyarthi in court in the presence of Mr. Singhal and other lawyers present there. Therefore, the omission to refer to the judge, so far from worsening his case, improved Mr. Singhal's case from a legal point of view, because he committed no contempt of court.

Chief Justice: He has committed contempt of the High Court. Publication of a report which in any way is calculated to lower the prestige or reputation of the court amounts to contempt. That is the law, so far as I understand it. He says: "The Chief Justice, I reliably learn, issued a circular."

A CARDINAL ISSUE

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: He says, "I learn from a reliable source that the Chief Justice has issued instructions." The basis of information may be wrong. His own evidence shows that the basis of information was the statement of Mr. Vidyarthi.

Chief Justice: The question whether Mr. Vidyarthi made this statement or not is relevant only so far as the question of sentence is concerned. The contempt is there. If Mr. Vidyarthi made this statement in open court, then it would constitute a great mitigation of the offence and then of course a lenient sentence will have to be passed. But if he did not say so then the contempt assumes a flagrant character.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: The evidence in the case shows that Mr. Vidyarthi did use those words and he is fighting shy of them

Chief Justice: That is a cardinal issue so far as the question of sentence is concerned.

EXPRESSION OF REGRET

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: So far as Mr. Devadas Gandhi is concerned he answered your lordship's questions very fairly. He said, and Mr. Bharadwaja also said, that they were honestly under that impression at one time, but they are convinced now that there was no such circular. He further said that the real reason why they came to that conclusion was that complaints of undue pressure had reached their ears and unfortunately they had also heard that a certain Chief Justice had interested himself in this matter of war fund collections.

Chief Justice: Was it consistent with the responsibility of the editor of a responsible paper to jump to the conclusion from the mere fact that at a certain place pressure was exercised over the collection of war fund that this was being done at the instance of the Chief Justice?

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: I will not put it as a matter of law but as a matter of common experience. If a thing which is condemned by your lordship on a strictly legal view is good enough for a certain Chief Justice, an ordinary layman might say it might be possibly followed by another Chief Justice.

Chief Justice: Is it not a grave injustice to the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court?

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: I am asking you to see the mentality of the man.

Chief Justice: These are two passages from the statement of Mr. Eharadwaja: "At this moment do you realize your mistake or not?" His answer: "Now we see that injustice has been done to the Chief Justice by associating him with the collection of war fund. We have been thinking of making amends to his lordship the Chief Justice but we at the same time wanted to place before him all the facts which have come to our knowledge."

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: Mr. Devadas Gandhi has used even more emphatic language. He said: "I am deeply sorry for having been the unwitting instrument of publishing news which has been unjust to the Chief Justice, and I express my regret."

The Chief Justice inquired why expression of regret had not been forthcoming on a separate paper.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: My lord I am prepared to get it typed on half-a-dozen papers.

Chief Justice: An expression of regret in contempt cases is to say that "we express regret and throw ourselves on the mercy of the court."

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: His expression of regret amounts to this: "I am deeply sorry that I should have been the source either of doing an injustice to the court, or to the Chief Justice." May I ask your lordship's attention to Mr. Devadas Gandhi's statement?

Mr. Justice Collister: He has expressed regret but fights shy of 'apology'.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: He has not used the word 'apology', but short of that he has expressed regret.

Chief Justice: The dignity of the court can be vindicated only if the word 'apology' is used. Let it be distinctly understood that Law is no respecter of personalities. Is it your contention in the present case that it is not contempt of court?

NO CONTEMPT

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru: I said on the last occasion that it does not amount to contempt, but if it does amount to contempt, here are the circumstances. First of all, Mr. Devadas Gandhi has made the clearest possible admission that he has been very sorry.

Chief Justice: As my learned brother has observed, while admitting his mistake he fights shy of the word 'apology'.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru referred their lordships to the Privy Council judgment in '1936 Appeal Cases' p. 322, in which it was laid down that where the authority and position of an individual judge or the due administration of justice was concerned no wrong was committed by any member of the public who exercised the ordinary right to criticise in good faith, in private or public. Counsel said that he cited the case to show that the consideration of the question of malice or 'bona fides' was not wholly irrelevant. If they found upon the evidence that Mr. Vidyarthi made a reference to the Chief Justice and the Governor and he had established by evidence that Mr. Vidyarthi had used those words, then it was perfectly justifiable for Mr. Singhal to communicate the news. If it was a fact that the judge made use of the name of the Chief Justice and the Governor, then it was open to the editor to say that he protested against the Chief Justice and the Governor being brought in so as to influence the decision of people with regard to payment of subscriptions.

Chief Justice: Then it would be fair comment if in the article the editor said that such and such judge said so and so in open court.

So far as the word "circular" was concerned, counsel said that might be an inference from the fact that a certain thing happened in court and Mr. Vidyarthi used language from which it appeared that the subordinate judiciary had been asked to raise subscriptions.

Chief Justice: It is not permissible for the editor of any paper to draw inferences against the Chief Justice or any judge.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said that the circular came in because it was said that the Chief Justice and the Governor had asked the judicial officers to act in a particular manner. It could very well be assumed that they asked them by issuing a circular, although in point of fact a circular might not be issued. If it was otherwise not an offence, it would not become an offence by the mere fact that the word 'circular' had been used. So far as the question of the circular was concerned, it was really not of the essence of the matter. So far as the correspondent was concerned, he could not take the responsibility for the publication. Publication was the responsibility of the editor. The responsibility for supplying the news was his. From a legal point of view, so far as contempt was concerned, the facts established that there was some justification for his writing to that effect and that the offence was mitigated so that it would become merely a technical offence. Contempt was mitigated by the facts and by the expression of unfeigned regret.

(To be continued).

Our Readers' Views

"Mischievous Propaganda"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Raja Joshi comes out with a luridly impassioned outburst against you for daring to criticize Swatantryaveer Savarkar. He takes particular exception to your remarks on the tactical wisdom of the eminent Veer's reference to an historical record in which Christians are alleged to have been persecuted by Muslims. Muslims would never assert that their history is a clean document of meritorious deeds; but they will certainly deny that this can be said of Hindu and Christian histories. For history records many instances of Muslims being persecuted both by the Hindus and Christians. The point, however, is: where was the relevancy to draw so emphatic an attention to this unfortunate fact unless the Swa. Veer's sole intention was to set the Christians against the Muslims, and thus decoy them into the protecting arms of the Hindu Mahasabha?

The rest of Mr. Joshi's letter is devoted to an exposition of the favourite stock arguments of the Hindu Mahasabha. Mr. Joshi, while dinning these into our ears for the umpteenth time, naively (perhaps conveniently) forgets that the violent anti-Muslim attitude of the Hindu Mahasabha, its underlying motive of establishing a communal Hindu hegemony over the entire Indian sub-continent, its attempts at reviving ancient Hindu culture—these vitiate the camouflage of democracy, under which the verities of self-Government are so solemnly presented.

"One man, One vote" That is democracy, certainly. What is not democracy is that this vote shall be used solely for the persecution and victimization of the Muslims.

"Services in the State shall go by merit". Granted. What we do not grant is that merit is the exclusive monopoly of the Hindus; that, other things being equal a person is at once endowed with supernal intelligence on his professing the Hindu religion. It is a favourite device of some people when dealing with this subject, to flaunt elaborate statistics showing the world that Muslims are represented in Government services quite in excess of their proportion to population. They forget two things: first that more than 90 per cent of these are menials, like chaprasis, etc.; and, secondly, that Government services are but a fraction of the total services avaiable in the country. I would request these worthy statisticians to find out the figures of Muslim representation in services of non-Government concerns, like workshops, joint-stock companies, firms, factories, etc. Then will Mr. Joshi and his like know that the much trumpeted over-representation of Muslims in the nation's services is a hollow myth.

"Administrative proportion of the nationals shall be only corresponding to their population ratio." Mr. Joshi obviously means "communities" by "nationals". Here Mr. Joshi deigns to modify his ideas of pure democracy in the light of Indian conditions. By generously granting that Muslims should be represented strictly according to their population ratio, Mr. Joshi indirectly admits that the democracy envisaged by him will be formed of communities and not political parties freed from the virus of communalism. Without stretching this argument to its logical conclusion which will be disastrous to his whole case, I wish to inform Mr. Joshi that the weightage bestowed on the Muslims has proved an ambiguous blessing, while it has been singularly innocuous so far as the Hindus are concerned.

"All citizens shall be given equal civic rights and these rights shall be preserved even perforce against goondaism". This is a paltry truism, and the undue emphasis laid on it betrays the tone of oblique taunting so dear to our friends of the Mahasabha. Mr. Joshi's labours to put a gloss on it are a little too apologetic and obvious.

The Hindus have a perfect right to play music before mosques, and disturb prayers. Why may not a Muslim exercise his right to slaughter a cow near a temple if he happens to live in its proximity? There are Hindu castes in Karnatak who take out processions of sacrificial rams and fattened he-buffaloes. Why may not the Muslims do the same of their sacrificial cows?

The tail-piece of Mr. Joshi's letter is vituperative and emotional nonsense. It is a defeatist and despairing mentality which believes that the part can oust the whole. I shall be glad to join hands with Mr. Joshi if he is out to preach his principles with the sting of the Mahasabha taken out.—Yours, etc.,

MUHAMMAD-USMAN.

Bombay 30-10-41.

Help Handloom Weavers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

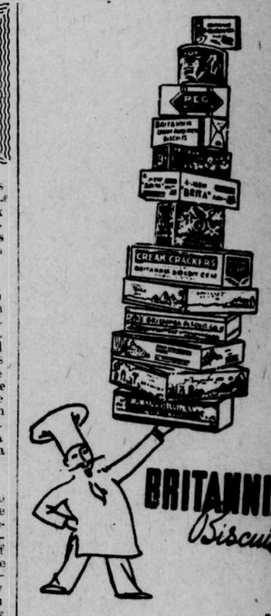
Sir,—Sir Victor Sassoon by his recent letter to the Press has focussed the attention of the reading public to the desperate condition of the handloom weavers but it is unfortunate that Sir Victor expects the helpless Congress to liquidate these difficulties. Why, I ask, it has not struck Sir Victor to suggest to the Government to place an embargo in exports of yarn from out of the country to neighbouring Eastern States?

The large imports to India of yarn from Britain and Japan which in the pre-war days used to be consumed—probably wholly—by the handloom weavers have suddenly stopped and this stoppage in its entirety has affected not only India but also the adjoining Eastern countries—with the result that yarn demand everywhere has attained unprecedent heights An idea of the prices of yarn may be obtained when it is realised that a pound of yarn costs as much as a pound of cloth

The Indian yarn distributor who during normal times used to meet the needs of the hand-loomer by advancing to him yarn—against future payment—involving locking up of lakhs of moneys suddenly finds he can more quickly make money by exporting—whereby he is assured of not only ready cash—but also a good margin of profit. He, therefore, has naturally switched off to export. It is thus quite clear everyone interested in yarn except the hand-loomer is very happy—the manufacturing millowner who gets a good rate—the merchant who can make a quicked turnover—without any risks—and the Government who is assured of a good harvest in the shape of Income-Tax, Super-Tax and Excess Profit-Tax. So it is nobody's concern—not even of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to take any interest in the poor hand-loomer

The Government when it suits them are very prompt with all sorts of orders under Defence of India Regulations. Thus when steel and iron is needed for war needs, severe restrictions are imposed on the entire trade. Government has at its disposal highly paid economic experts but they are men interested in foreign trade for which purpose they have got to visit America and other States to explore conditions there—but they seem to be quite helpless to suggest what appears even to a layman an obvious step—to put a discriminating ban on exports of such yarns as can be consumed—or are found necessary for the poor Indian hand loomers. Where are our patriotic legislators and what are they doing at this juncture?.—Yours, etc.,

A B C.



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'Sangam' At West End From To-day

Meenakshee and Salvi in 'Sangam' coming to-day to West End.

Romance And Realism In New Navyug Film

Thanks to the quick restoration of peace in the city, Mr. and Mrs. Bombay are free once again to go out and have their legitimate evening's entertainment in the normal manner. For them, there are already several attractions on the entertainment menu, but to-day a most notable addition is being made to that menu and that is Navyug's long awaited bilingual social film "Sangam", which will have its premiere to-day at New West End. Incidentally, it may be remembered that both the Hindustani and Marathi versions of the picture will be exhibited from to-day, of course, in different shows.

The story of "Sangam" written by V. S. Khandekar is said to be a remarkable achievement in that it is happy blend of romance and realism. In other words, though "Sangam" recounts the romance of a boy and a girl it never deflects from that robust sense of realism which incidentally is the chief characteristic of Khandekar's stories.

The boy in "Sangam" is not a happy-go-lucky guy but an unemployed graduate imbibed with high spirit of idealism and struggling his way out to get a decent living, a life companion and above all to bring about the state of harmony and love in the society in which he lives. So, first of all he secures a job as a sub-editor on a meagre salary of Rs. 50|- and that too when he shoulders the burden of two orphans to fulfil the conditions of his taskmaster!

Secondly, an heiress to a big estate, whom he meets accidentally in a railway train and whom he wins over to his ideology, almost solves the problem of his life companion and also helps him a lot to realise his dream to create unity and harmony among the different classes and strata of society. But, as there are other aspirants to the hands of the heiress and as in sheer self-interest they are opposed to our hero's ideals, a first class battle ensues which results after a series of highly amusing and thrilling situations into the victory of the right man, thanks to the sense of social responsibility shown by the heiress.

Incidentally, in this drama full of romance, comedy and thrills, apart from the boy and the girl, a big Zamindar, a newspaper editor, a pompous aunt of the rich heiress, the two orphans under our hero's refuge and a widower play vitally important roles, and thus offer us a variety of memorable characters chosen from the diverse specimens observed in life itself.

These various characters are reported to have been put over on the screen by an accomplished cast composed of such players as Winayak, Meenakshee, Damuanna, Malvankar, Salvi, Jog, Vatsala Kumtekar, Bai Sunderabai, Malati Gupte, Baby Devi, Nandu Khote and others. Apart from giving sterling performances, some of these artistes are also said to have put over more than a dozen song numbers rich in variety of tune and style.

Director Junnarkar and Producer Winayak have endeavoured their best to make "Sangam" a nice an entertaining and an elegant production. With the resources that Navyug command and with such able craftsmen as Dada Chandekar, the veteran music Director, Annasaheb Gune, the famed cameraman, Wategaonkar, the well-known art director and others, there can be no doubt that "Sangam" will hit a new high in the current screen fare of Bombay.

HOLLYWOOD CHEERS 'PRABHAT' FILM

The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences of America (the institution which makes the annual 'academy awards) held a special show of Prabhat picture "A Boy Saint" (Dnyaneshawar) at the Paramount Studio private projection room which was attended by about 150 invitees, comprising of important people of the film industry, writers, directors, film-executives as well as actors.

The audience enjoyed the picture immensely not only from the entertainment angle but especially because it gave the Americans a really inside view of India, her customs and her people, their humility, their love of God and man.

The audience applauded several times throughout the unreeling of the film. One particular highlight enjoyed very much by the audience was the sequence in which the farmer sings happily, and with great charm and gaiety as he is giving the children a ride to his home. The treatment of this sequence, in the opinion of the audience, came very near the 'Frank Capre' standard.

The members of the Academy feel that this picture will appeal very much to the type of person who does not care for the average run-of-the-mill film.

The readers will be interested to note that this is the first Indian produced film to be shown by this august body, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

Beshwant and Sumitra in 'Dnyaneshwar'

"NAI ROSHNI" FOR PATHE

Representation Of Lower Middle Class Life In Bombay

National Studio's latest film "Nai Roshni" is booked for early release at Pathe. It presents facets of middle class life realistically on the screen. The story is not clever or exciting but it is simple and true to life. The narrative is straight and there is no complex plot to strain the nerves of the audience. Pure in its entertainment and clean in atmosphere "Nai Roshni" marks a new departure in screen presentation.

The characters whose story the film reveals on the screen are typical. You may recognise them almost anywhere in a city like Bombay. In trains and buses, in clubs or social functions you can see them and the moment you see them you will know them. There is the common clerk of a Bank, who is just one of the thousands who labour in the metropolis or any city in India for countless years and retire unsung or unpraised. There is the schoolmaster representing the thousands of masters who sow the seeds of culture and education in our youngsters, but usually go unrecognised. Then there is the Bank manager, not so poor as the clerks and masters, but also not so rich to be classified as an aristocrat; young educated, married but always suspecting his wife And of course, there is the typical modern wife, who refuses to be bullied by the husband. The story of "Nai Roshni" is remarkable for these characters alone and it is the troubles and hopes, ambitions and disappointments of these common people that make the film worthy of attention by all.

Sardar Akhtar plays the Bank manager's wife, who teaches the husband a lesson in the relations between the husband and wife. Amar, who is recently rising to prominence, plays opposite to her. Harish, who will surprise the audience with a number of well laid out songs plays the chief role of an educated poor youth not able to distinguish love from fascination. The role of the master is played by Sankata Prasad while Kanhayalal plays the bank clerk. Sunalini Devi and Gulzar play the roles of the wives of these two men and then there is Husan Banoo, who plays the role of a grown-up daughter in a poor family who are eager to marry her off.

"Nai Roshni" is directed by Lalit Mehta and Chimankant Gandhi and will be released at Pathe shortly.

SCREEN FINDS A NEW VILLAIN

Girish In "Anjan" At Roxy

Not the least of the attributes of "Anjan" the Bombay Talkies comedy at the Roxy, is that it has given the screen a new villain. It is Girish.

Girish may be truly styled a Bombay Talkies discovery. The role of the estate manager, which he plays so convincingly in "Anjan", is not his first screen appearance Girish has been in the films for quite some time, and has figured in quite a few films of different studios. It was left to Bombay Talkies, however, to spot his particular talent and to cast him in a role that would give the greatest scope to his personality.

For, Girish does not happen to be just clay. Nature has moulded his personality into a definite shape. We see the shape in "Anjan", and there will be no two opinions about its impressiveness. The villains of real life often look tidy and are generally as impressive as the heroes; and so is the screen villian Girish.

Added to the natural impressiveness of his address, Girish has had the benefit, in "Anjan" of that purposeful restraint which characterises what may be described as the "Malad school" of screen performance This villain does not tear his hair or brandish his arm or knock down furniture or utter wild oaths. He is the greater villain for being altogether too subtle and polished and secretive for all such exhibitionism.

"SASURAL" IN 4th WEEK AT OPERA HOUSE

"Sasural"—Ranjit's latest social—has scored a great success at Opera House where it enters into its fourth week. Men and women, old as well as young, have equally appreciated this screen play, because they find the entertainment they long for in it.

"Sasural" contains innocent humour, sharp wit and melodious songs. It is a comedy of errors. It has interesting episodes which hold the interest of the onlookers. This picture is directed by Chaturbhuj Doshi and it may safely be said that it is one of his great directorial triumphs.

Madhuri, Motilal, Nurjahan and Kantilal play the leading roles in 'Sasural'. Madhuri as Usha gets much applause. Motilal as Vinod is marvellous. He carries the whole picture with him by his superb acting. Nurjahan acquits herself well as maid servant Sariu—while Kantilal plays well the role of servant Narayan.

'DARSHAN' POPULAR AT LAMINGTON

Prakash Pictures' "Darshan" enters now into fourth week at Lamington Talkies. Crowded shows are run one after another and music in the picture seems to have specially attracted the spectators.

This is a screen-play representing a true picture of society life, particularly referring to the old and pernicious custom still prevalent in Indian marriages, when girls are debarred from enjoying the bliss of matrimony unless the matrimonial transactions are made with premium of stakes either in coin or kind. The nefarious convention plays a domineering part in the life of a Pujari, who experience tragic episodes arising from the marriages of his three daughters.

The powerful story is beautifully presented on the screen in fine photography by Gurunath Shirodkar.

"Kanchan" At Broadway Talkies

From Saturday 8th November Broadway is showing 'Kanchan' starring the producer authoress Leela Chitnis. 'Kanchan' had a rousing reception during its recent run in Bombay. A gripping story, interspersed with devotional songs, sparkling dialogues and tense situations distinguish 'Kanchan'.

With Leela Chitnis, in the lead there are other stars like Arun, Vimla Vasishtha Nagendra, Pramilla and Mubarak.

Hansa and Sumitra in 'Sant Sakhu'

Tributes To "Sikandar" By Professors Of History

Exemplary Work By Pandit Sudarshan, The Scenario Writer

By "Chronicle" Film Critic

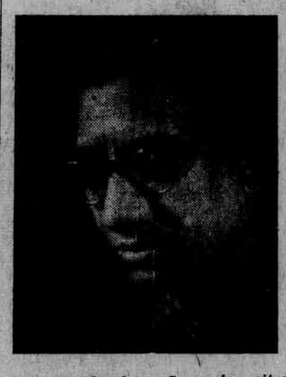
It has already been noticed that the student community everywhere has liked this historical and educational film 'Sikandar'. If hisory could be taught through films and not in the drab way it is done now, quite a number of boys will be saved from being plucked. Some time back there came to the Excelsior Cinema a film dealing exhaustively with the career of Lend Nelson and that too was equally popular. City should note Indian producers turn more and more to producing historical biographies? Mr. Sohrab Modi has already shown the way by producing stories of Jehangir and Sikandar.

I have before me to-day a letter from Madras. It is from a High School Student who waxes eloquent over the good points of Sikandar and expresses the desire that there should be more films of this kind. Before I got this letter, I had an opportunity of learning what teachers of history in our colleges think about this film. Prof. N. S. Pardasani of Elphinstone College, calls 'Sikandar' a 'brilliant and faithful reproduction of one of the greatest episodes in the history of the world. He further says "the producers seem to have spared no pains in providing appropriate background, costumes, military equipment and court etiquette and have succeeded in a remarkable degree in creating the proper historical atmosphere. The battle scenes have been depicted on a stupendous scale and leave a realistic impression of grandeur and majesty worthy of the great theme. The picture as a whole possesses educative value of great significance."

Prof. V. D. Rao of Ruia College appreciates most the faithful adherence to historical truth and tradition in depicting the great ancient drama on the screen. The thrill Prof. Pratapgiri of Wilson College got as he watched 'Sikandar' was something of the kind he had not experienced for long. He says "What I appreciated in it, speaking as a historian, is its faithful reproduction of the life, characters and ideals of an age that has now become a remote past. The whole pageant is conjured up living and fullblooded. The past is made to live again, "Sikandar" is a resurrection, the rush of life in dead limbs. As I sat gazing at the flow of life before me. I felt no longer a mere spectator, but I became a participant in the great human drama that was unfolding itself, with its loves and fears its deeds of sacrifice and its heroic achievements."

The film, like any modern industrial and mechanical product, is a co-operative creation. But for our understanding of the various constituents of such a co-operative creation, we have to study analytically who is responsible for what, apart from team work, which is an absolute requirement. Next to Mr. Sohrab Modi, the excellence of "Sikandar" must be accountable to its scenario writer, Pandit Sudarshan. In the interest of historical accuracy, it was he who went through numerous records and volumes on Alexander's period and collected facts from Greek, Indian and Iranian sources. Justin, Curtis, Plutarc, the celebrated Iranian author of 'Shahanama' Firdousi, Prof. Harischandra Seth and Sir Shaffat Ahmed Khan were the authors he consulted before he set his pen to paper.

Furthermore, the detailed information about Greek customs, their modes of living, their outlook and attitude towards life, its problems and warfare methods was collected from many authentic books, some of which written by eminent historians of old like Arrian, Plyny and Magasthenese. Hindu culture was studied from original sources like Mudra Rakshas, Vir Vrishal and History of the Gupta Period. The Greek Consul in Bombay was also specially interviewed and matters of Greek civilisation and life were discussed with him in detail. The study of Greek sources conclusively showed that Alexander took pride in calling himself "Son Of Jupiter", but preferred being called by others by the name of "Nicatore", a Greek word which literally means "Conqueror". Greeks were very particular in offering sacrifices to their gods before the commencement of war as well as after victory. Alexander followed this custom with all the orthodoxy of a Greek. To-day Alexander is also known by the name of Sikandar—the name originally given to him by Persians while Aryans called him Alakshendra.



Pandit Sudarshan, Scenario-writer of 'Sikandar'

"Sant Sakhu" At Central

The quality that appeals most and brings the largest percentage of the audiences currently to the Central Cinema, is the authenticity of life and scene in "Sant Sakhu" Also, the authenticity of sentiment.

Whether it is the temple or the house, the village or the water ghat Prabhat's architect Fatehlal has reproduced it with a measure of realism that bespeaks the expert and the thorough craftsman. The same measure of thoroughness and attention to detail also characterise the scenario by Washikar. And the star Hansa has invested her role with an emotional accuracy and richness that bring to flowering the personality of Sakhu.

Sakhu, let it be observed, is essentially an Indian woman. Imagine her as an American, or even a Chinese woman, and will be a stark unreality. In the picture, Prabhat has retained her Indian individuality and has made no attempt to give her personality a universal shape. That is exactly what makes for her universal appeal.

"Sohana Geet" In 2nd Week At Super

Kamla Talkies popular film "Sohana Geet" has been so favourite that enormous crowds gather at Super.

Trilok Kapoor, Romila and Nabin play their best roles in this film. "Sohana Geet" runs in 2nd week at Super.

'Lagan' At Chitra—4th Week

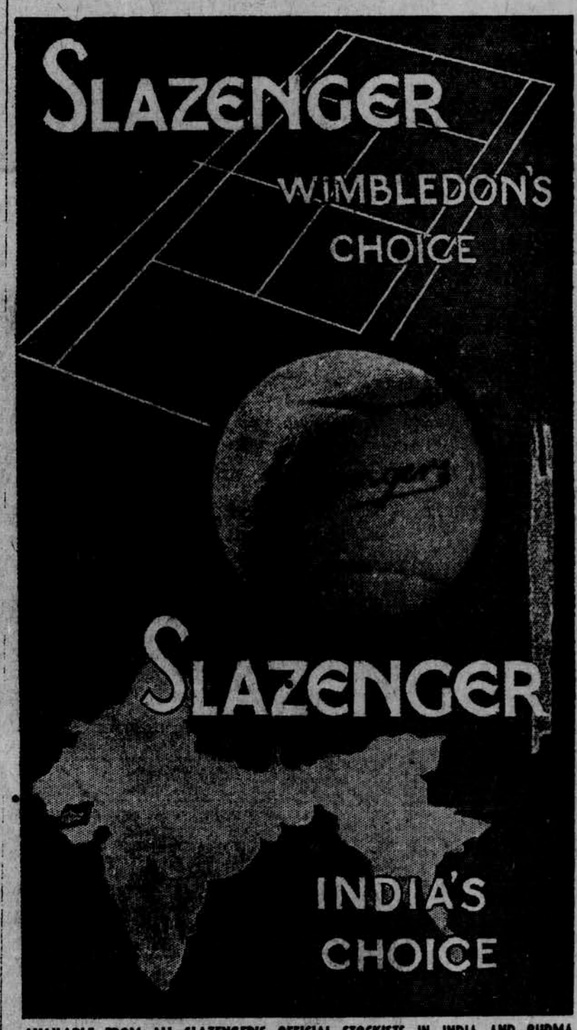
However much a young beautiful girl may try to hide the real feelings of her heart, yet love always mercilessly exposes her is shown in a very entertaining manner in "Lagan" the New Theatres' superb musical picture, which features Saigal and Kananbala. "Lagan" is now continued at Chitra (Dadar) for its fourth week's run.

"Khazanchi" Goes On

Another burst of communal madness has passed. Another spell of curfew has ended. What these things mean to trade and industry, the film people know the bitter best.

It must be said to credit of the Pancholi picture "Khazanchi" that it stands unscathed. Its popularity remains undimmed. The crowds at the Krishna Cinema continue undiminished. For, "Khazanchi" has long ceased to be a mere film, a mere show. It has long been recognized as a popular institution.

Approaching its Golden Jubilee the picture grows from strength to strength, continues to tower higher and higher as new pictures after pictures come on the screen and pass.



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Race Tips At A Glance

	1st Race.	2nd Race.	3rd Race.	4th Race.	5th Race	6th Race.	7th Race.	8th Race.	9th Race.
"Bombay Chronicle."	Arab Shah Zamil Al Naser Shanghai	Sahran Al Ra'eed Ibn Hilal	Swastika Countess Nil Joker	Blue Mantle Lion Tamer Bell Boy	Serene Highness None So Gay Kirit	Sunny Dan Bay Nazir Sheritoy	Gay Spaniard Don't Shoot Furore	Sundial Neocell Cougar	Desert Gem Can You Zafar Pasha
"Bombay Sentinel."	Shanghai Arab Shah Sea King	Ibn Hilal Sahran Prince Hachim	Countess Nil Swastika Pomp	Blue Mantle Lion Tamer Shahenshah	Serene Highness Kirit Romney's Girl	Sheritoy Sunny Dan Bay Nazir	Don't Shoot Gay Spaniard Diamond Ring	Cougar Sundial Tipperary	Can You Desert Gem S. of Kashmir
"Bombay Samachar.	Zamil Al Nassr Yasir Al Arab Sheriff	Sahran Kutaiba Latiff Hassun	Countess Nil Pierre Pomp	Double Oak Lion Tamer Bell Boy	Serene Highness Kirit Anarbala	Bay Nazir Sheritoy Prominent	Valkyrian Don't Shoot Lotharic	Neocell Spun Glass Um Colsoom	Desert Gem Zafar Pasha Can You
Sporting Times.	Arab Shah Riman Zamil al Nassr Hilal Salam	Sahran Kutaiba Canter Al Ra'eed	Countess Nil Rehne Pierre Steel Blue	Lion Tamer Blue Mantle Zenith Bell Boy	S. Highness None So Gay Anarbala Kotor	Sunny Dan Sheritoy Bay Nazir Star Act	Don't Shoot Diamond Ring Lotharic Valkyrian	Neocell Cougar Spun Glass Sundial	Desert Gem Rabdan Zafar Pasha Legion II
Turf Special.	Sea King Jyoti Yasir Al Arab Darya. Al Iraq	Sahran Defiant Canter Kutaiba	Right Royal Swastika Mexican Mini Countess Nil	Double Oak Lion Tamer Shahenshah	Serene Highness Anarbala Aquafortis Kirit	Sheritoy Bay Nazir Discard SunnyCan	Valkyrian Don't Shoot Gay Spaniard Diamond Ring	Neocell Cougar Linguaphone Fabie	Gaurishanker Zafar Pasha S. of Kashmir Lu'ayb
Motee Special	Jpoti Shanghai Sialkot Zamil al Nassr	Canter Kutaiba Defiant Latiff Hassun	Pierre Mexican Mini Bell Act Steel Blue	Double Oak Zenith Bell Boy Shahenshah	Serene Highness Romney's Girl Kirit Indication	Sunny Dan Star Act Sheritoy Tyrant	Lotharic Don't Shoot Furore Diamond Ring	Linguaphone Highland Lad Um Colsoom Sundial	Gaurishanker Astafer Allah Lu'ayb Aimaroof
"Evening News."	Shanghai Riman	Sahran Kutaiba	Countess Nil Pierre	Blue Mantle (Bracket) Bell Boy	Serene Highness Indication	Sheritoy Bay Nazir	Valkyrian Diamond Ring	Cougar Neocell	Desert Gem Zafar Pasha
"Sanj Vartaman."	Shanghai Jyoti	Sahran Kutaiba	Countess Nil Dimples	Zenith Sahenshah	Serene Highness Aquafortis	Sheritoy Hue d'Or	Nuit-de-Noei Lotharic	Neocell Cougar	Kolhapur Desert Gem

FATAL AIR CRASH

Pilot And Instructor Killed In Begumpet

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

The Government of India regret to announce that an aircraft of the air forces in India stationed at Begumpet, crashed on November 5, 1941, says a Press Communique. Officer Cadet Sawaranjit Singh, Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and his civil instructor, S. Bhuyan, were killed.—A. P.

Demand For 33 P. C. Increase In Wages

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

The Textile Labour Association has demanded 33 per cent increase in wages for operatives working in ten hosiery factories who are its members.

A notice to this effect has been duly served.—A. P.

MULTAN FIRM ALLOWED TO TRADE

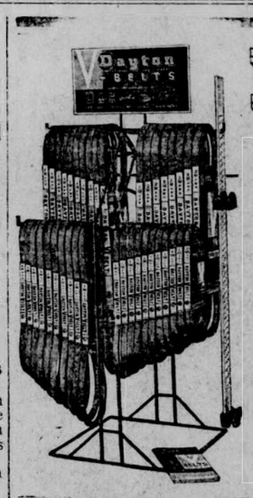
NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

The Central Government has granted permission to the enemy firm of Mr. Walter Levy, Multan, to trade with all persons in countries within the British Empire, says a Press "Communique".—A. P.

A AZIZ FOR BOMBAY.

KARACHI, Nov. 7.

Mr. A. Aziz, who has been touring India on behalf of the Ceylon Indian Congress, left Karachi to-day for Colombo via Bombay.—A. P.



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No Pentangular

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—As one who moved the resolution last year at the Hindu Gymkhana against the continuation of Pentangular Tournament on communal lines and at a time of acute political and unsettled conditions within and outside the country, I welcome the recent public reactions in this matter. So far as Mahatma Gandhi is concerned nobody who has been following his line of action would have had any doubt as to what he would say this year on the same subject. He has once again endorsed what he said last year. Lock, stock and barrel, he has always been proclaiming that communalism must be ended in this country once and for all.

A thing somewhat unexpected were the view of H. H. the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar and the outspoken way in which he has lent his support to the fight against the communal cricket is something which will always remain to the credit of this patron of cricket in India and I have no doubt his appeal to his princely fraternity to end communal cricket once for all would not fall on deaf ears.

"Vizzy" also has not been less vehement in his attack upon communal cricket. It is good that we have in him a cricketer of such eminence giving a very clear lead in this matter. Dr. Subbarayan, President of the Board of Cricket Control in India, too, has once again condemned communal cricket in his usual vehement style.

These are pronouncements that should be considered as emanating from people whose authority either on politics or on sport cannot be discounted.

The only remaining and a very important patron of cricket who has not yet spoken is H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala and it is now left to him to add the weight of his opinion on the side of sport against communalism and it is hoped his decision which the people are so eagerly awaiting would not be disappointing to the sentiments of the present day generation.

The commendable attitude taken up by the Bombay students would be an eye-opener to all those who are to think of what the next generation would say in this matter.

It is hoped that the question will now be reconsidered by the Bombay Pentangular Committee and they will take a realistic view of the present day public opinion. What I would suggest is that more of Ranji Trophy matches be held in Bombay, as there can be no better centre of keen appreciation of cricket than Bombay. Moreover, the idea of Zone matches which is gradually gaining greater and greater number of adherents can also be held in Bombay. In this way, neither the Bombay public is denied the opportunity of seeing first class cricket matches nor does the C.C.I. which has set up such a sound structure need lose its revenues.

In the end I would appeal to the public of Bombay on whom rests a large responsibility. For instance, if the employers of the leading cricket players refuse to allow their men to play any more communal cricket, the coming Bombay Pentangular Tournament may either be entirely cancelled or the same may fizzle out as it happened last year. To avoid that disappointment the public should patronise the Ranji Trophy matches. In my view the public must take the best advantage of the next Ranji Trophy matches to be played here.—Yours etc.,

RAMNATH ANANDILAL PODAR

Students Against Pentangular

The following statement has been issued by the Fort Students' Union:—

The Jam Saheb of Navanagar, Maharajkumar of Vizayanagar and Maharaja of Patiala have condemned the playing of communal cricket. Students have voiced their protest. The national leaders have time and again warned the cricket clubs to stop this rot. The communal leaders are not at all in favour of the cricket being played on communal basis. But it is unfortunate that the cricketers themselves have not yet come out openly to say that they would not play the Pentangular and thus respect the feelings of the Nation. It is now upto the cricketers to decide themselves. If they determine to boycott the communal cricket, the whole problem how to avoid such cricket will be solved in no time.

We appeal to the cricketers to come forward immediately and give a slogan for boycott cricket played on communal basis.

We on behalf of the students are agitating for boycott but the lead, if given by the cricketers, will be much helpful.

We take this opportunity to appeal to students of Bombay to carry on the vigorous propaganda against communal cricket. "Pentangular must not be played under any circumstances" should be our slogan.

We have heard with great regret that the authorities of Bombay Cricket Association have been trying to flout the universal opinion regarding the Pentangular. The Students of Bombay under the banner of Bombay Students' Union and the Fort Students' Union are determined to oppose the playing of Cricket on communal basis.

Double Event
SWASTIKA.
SUNNY DAN.

Treble Event
SERENE HIGHNESS.
GAY SPANIARD.
SUNDIAL.

Dark Flukes
HUE D'OR.
ROMNEY'S GIRL.

Cricket Club Of India For Pentangular

The Executive Committee of the Cricket Club of India at its meeting on Thursday evening passsed the following resolution:—

"The Executive Committee of the Cricket Club of India welcomes the resolution passed by the Bombay Cricket Association regarding the Pentangular Tournament and fully supports the views expressed therein."

No Patiala Players For Communal Cricket

PATIALA, Nov. 6.

The Maharaja of Patiala in a statement to the Associated Press welcomes the present move against communal cricket and declares that no Patiala player will in future be available for any match conducted on communal lines.

He adds that this will apply to a very great extent to cricketers of the Southern Punjab Cricket Association.

RANJI TROPHY ON A. I. R

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

The Station Director, All-India Radio, Bombay, writes:—Owing to circumstances beyond their control, the All-India Radio, Bombay, regret that there will not be a running commentary on the Ranji Trophy cricket match between Bombay and Western India States. A resume, however, of each days game would be broadcast at 7-45 p.m. on both wavelengths by Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan on November 8, 9 and 10.—A. P.

FLAME FROM TUBE-WELL

NOAKHALI, Nov. 6.

An unusual phenomenon has been reported from the village of Amirabad during the sinking of a tubewell.

It is reported that the tube well in question was being sunk in the compound of a house and when it had reached a depth of about 55 feet, it emitted a gaseous vapour, soon followed by flames of fire, which began to gush forth violently, rising up to a great height. Fearing that worse consequences might befall the neighbourhood, the mouth of the pipe was closed.

The report adds that a roaring sound continues to be heard day and night.—A. P.

SERPENT FEEDS AT HUMAN BREAST?

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

What was the theme of a mere fairy-story, has been proved to be true in the case of sucking of milk from the human breast by a poisonous serpent.

According to a report from Muktagacha in Mymensingh District, the married daughter of one Jamini Kanto Dass found every morning in her breast some indistinct marks which became a cause for consternation to her parents and relatives. But one night at the fearful cry of the girl, all were astounded to see a poisonous snake coiling round her legs and lying on her breast. On the raising of a hue and cry the serpent however went from there unhurt.

"Pakistan Is Against Islam"

Munshi's Rejoinder To Jinnah's Statement

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

Mr. K. M. Munshi has issued the following statement:—

"I am not surprised at the comments made by Mr. Jinnah at Aligarh on my visit to the Punjab. He is fast becoming an adept in trying to overawe those who disagree with him by methods with which the world has by now become pretty familiar.

Mr. Jinnah charges me with attempting to incite the Hindus and Sikhs of the Punjab against the Pakistan movement. This charge only shows how ignorant he is about conditions in that part of the country. The Sikhs under the leadership of Master Tarasingh are and will always be the spearhead of the movement against dividing India. No one who witnessed the passionate feelings expressed against such vivisection at the huge meeting—a hundred thousand strong—of the community at Nankanasahab during the anniversary celebrations of Guru Nanak on the 3rd November would have any doubt on the point.

"PAKISTAN AGAINST ISLAM"

The Hindus of the Punjab, though for the moment disorganised on account of divided leadership, are to a man against it. Sir Chhotu Ram, the Unionist Minister and Leader of the Jaths, expressed his determined opposition to the Pakistan scheme in a telegram he sent to the Ludhiana Conference. Mufti Saheb Mohammad Naeem, the leading Muslim divine and a member of the Jamait-ul-Ulema, expressed himself against it at the Conference in unmistakable terms going to the length of saying that Pakistan is against Islam. Even Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan whom Mr. Jinnah dare not part with, has more than once declared himself in favour of Akhand Hindustan. The Punjabi, therefore, will give a good account of himself if Mr Jinnah succeeds in his attempts to secure British help for dividing India.

UNTRUE ALLEGATIONS

In his speech, Mr. Jinnah further charges me with making untrue allegations in my speeches in the Punjab. I have always tried to serve truth according to my humble light. No one, however, is likely to take Mr. Jinnah's estimate of things seriously. Those who know the facts realise that the gentlemen who set the seal of approval on the Pirpur Report, making unfounded charges against the Congress Ministries, cannot be credited with an anxiety to find the truth.

As to Mr. Jinnah's claim that Muslim rule is known for justice, fairplay, generosity and brotherliness to non-Muslims the best judges are its victims at Sukkur, Dacca and other places. I hope he has left in him sufficient fairness to enquire of them as to the nature of brotherliness which his disruptionist friends have shown to them.—A. P.

Huge Water Falls To Be Harnessed For Power

India Govt. Gives Assent To Mysore Project: Madras And Bombay Terms

BANGALORE, Nov. 6.

The Government of India have accorded their assent to the Mysore Government undertaking the gigantic Jog Falls Hydro-Electric project under certain conditions.

The conditions are that an agreed quantity of water should be let down the Sharavati river from October 1 of each year to February 15 of the following year and that electric power to a maximum of 5,000 E. P. H. would be supplied, if required, to the Government of Bombay on reasonable terms to be mutually agreed upon.

MYSORE CONCESSION.

The Government of Madras have also expressed their willingness to acquire an extent of 400 acres of private land in Coondapur Taluq required for the Jog project and grant the Mysore Government 999 years lease, besides placing another extent of 720 acres of land at the disposal of the Mysore Government, which will come under submersion by the proposed reservoir in the third and fourth stages of the project.

The river Sharavati rises at Ambuthirtha in Thirthahalli Taluq in the Shimoga District (Mysore State). This stream on arriving at the State frontier bends to the west and precipitating itself down the celebrated Jog Falls, passes further and discharges into the sea at Honavar in North Kanara District.

It might be remembered in view of the increasing demand for power in Mysore State, the State Government have accorded sanction recently to an estimate amounting to Rs. 280.5 lakhs for the first stage of the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric project.

TRIPLE PROJECT.

The project is divided primarily into three portions, 'viz.,' the civil, the hydraulic and electrical works. The civil works comprise the following: Main storage dam Rs. 80.24 lakh, barrage and head gates 15.00 lakhs, power channel 11.50 lakhs, roads, buildings and bridges 18.45 lakhs, surveys and anti-malarial works, etc., 17.28 lakhs. The Hydraulic works include forebay 2.50 lakhs of rupees, high and low pressure penstocks including hillside excavating and protection Rs. 20.05 lakhs. Electric works amount to Rs. 84.95 lakhs and other unforeseen contingencies and establishment Rs. 30.55 lakhs totalling altogether Rs. 280.5 lakhs.—A. P.

CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA

To-day's Match

The match between Bombay and the Western India States, in the Cricket Championship of India, will commence at the Brabourne Stadium at 11 a.m. to-day (Saturday).

The hours of play will be as follows:

11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
1-45 p.m. to 3-45 p.m.
4 p.m. to 5-15 p.m.

The umpires will be Messrs. M. G. Vijayasarathi (Mysore) and L. O'Callaghan (Madras)

Rajputana Tennis

AJMER, Nov. 6.

The Rajputana Tennis Tournaments will be held here from November 10 to 19. It is understood that Ghaus Mohammad, Prem Pandhi and Man Mohan will participate in the tournaments.—A. P.

Tin And Bottle Tennis Tournament

The Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana, Santa-Cruz are the first in the field to arrange an Open Tin-and-Bottle Tennis Tournament of the season to-morrow (Sunday). The games will start from 3-30 p.m.

The entrance fee for the tournament is a tin or bottle worth not less than 8 annas plus 4 annas refreshment charges for the members. Non-members as guests can participate in the tournament provided they pay a fee of annas 12 per person in addition to the above-said tin or bottle, valued not below 8 annas.

Entries for the tournament close at 2-30 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday). Immediately the draw will be held and games started.

After the tournament the prize distribution of the Kharas Challenge Cup Bridge Tournament will take place.

There will also be a whist-drive and dance.

PUNJAB NOMINEES FOR HINDU SABHA SESSIONS

LAHORE, Nov. 7.

The Executive Committee of the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha has decided to recommend the names of Sir Manmatha Nath Mukerjee, Dr. Shyama Prosad Mukerjee and Dr. M. R. Jayakar for the presidentship of the next annual session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.—A. P.

MANIPUR STATE RULER DEAD

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

The death occurred last night of His Highness Maharaja Sir Chura Chand Singh of Manipur State (Assam) at Nabadwip, a well-known place of Hindu pilgrimage in Nadia District, according to information just received in Calcutta.

The Maharaja who was a great Vaishnab, was not in good health lately and was staying in Nabadwip for sometime past.—A. P

Sabotage On Sind-Punjab Railway

KARACHI, Nov. 6.

With the arrest of one person at Sukkur, the Railway police believe to have unearthed conspiracy to damage Railway property including wires, poles and sleepers between certain stations lying on the borders of Sind and the Punjab.

One such incident was reported during the last week end and Railway authorities informed the Sind Government that wires were cut, poles were damaged and sleepers were burnt between Sarhad and Khotki in Sukkur district.—A. P.

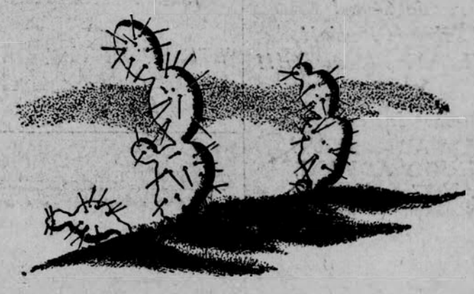
Bengal Premier In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

Moulvi Fazlul Haq, Premier of Bengal, arrived here this morning from Lucknow and is expected to stay on till Tuesday next.

He proposes to meet the Home Member, the Commerce Member and the Member in charge of Indians Overseas and discuss with them questions relating to Bengal, including the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement and the Burma Government's proposal to control the export of rice.—A. P.

TAKE A HINT FROM NATURE



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The wise cactus stores up water *before* a drought: the wise man saves money *now*, at a tiny sacrifice, to ensure his family's future. Accidents will happen; have *you* made provision for the days to come? If not, the best course is to consult ILACO NOW—

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Hailed By Reformists!!

Greeted By Prospective Brides!!!

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DARSHAN
DARSHAN
DARSHAN

A Romantic Story!
Sublime Music!!
Halarious Moments!!!

Cast Include:
PREM ADIB, JYOTI, BHUDO ADVANI, PANDE and others

Directed by:
C. M. LUHAR

Photography:
G. SHIRODKAR

Story by:
M. G. DAVE

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"ZINDAGI"
"ZINDAGI"

Starring Singing Idol of Millions
SAIGAL
Jamuna, P. Sanyal, Asha, Nemo etc.

Direction: BARUA
Music: P. MULLICK
Daily at: 4, 6-30, & 10 P.M.

EDWARD

SUN. MORN. AT 10 A.M.
TARZAN FINDS A SON
METRO'S JUNGLE THRILLER!

PALACE DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

The happy-go-laughing romance of a "No, No," girl with "Yes, Yes" eyes...set to Vincent Youman's music!

NO, NO, NANETTE

Starring lovely
ANNA NEAGLE

R. CARLSON, ROLAND YOUNG
also "MARCH OF TIME"—
"Crisis In The Pacific"

SUN. MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.
BLUEBEARD'S EIGHTH WIFE
GARY COOPER, CLAUD, COLBERT

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P. M.
TELEPHONE 31045

2ND Demand Week 2ND

THE MOST IMPORTANT PICTURE OF 1941!

TOMORROW MORNING!
At 10 a.m.
MICKEY ROONEY
JUDY GARLAND
in
"STRIKE UP THE BAND"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

SUNDAY 10-30 A.M
"ROSE-MARIE"
with JEANETTE MACDONALD
NELSON EDDY

BROADWAY
(DADAR)
(NOW INDIAN)
From Sat. 8th Nov.

KANCHAN
LEELA CHITNIS
IN
CHITRA'S MAIDEN FILM
with ARUN, PRAMILA, VIMLA VASIST. MUBARAK
A GRIPPING STORY SPICED WITH DEVOTIONAL SONGS
DAILY 3 SHOWS
4-15, 7 & 10 p.m
Mat. at 1-30 on Sat. Sun. & Holidays.

2nd Sensational Week!
KAMLA TALKIES PROUDLY PRESENTS
A New Type Love Story
SOHANA GEET
(Trilok-Romila-Nabin)
Director: M. A. MIRZA
Daily at 4-30, 7, & 9-45
Fri., Sat., & Sunday Matinee at 2 P.M
Sunday Morning Show at 10 A.M.
SUPER
Charni Road Junction
(A ROSE PICTURE RELEASE)

SATYAMURTI'S ADVICE TO STUDENTS

DON'T TAKE ACTIVE PART IN POLITICS

"NOT MUCH KNOWLEDGE & INFORMATION AMONG POLITICIANS"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6.

"I am of the clear and emphatic opinion that it is neither good for politics nor for themselves, nor for the country, if students take active part in politics," declared Mr. S. Satyamurthi addressing the students of the Hindu College, Delhi, this evening on "Students and Politics."

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, ex-Premier of Madras, presided.

Students, proceeds Mr Satyamurthi, were not qualified to play any useful part in politics. Politics in all countries of the world, except in Totalitarian States where opposition was physically killed, functioned through parties and party leaders. And party leaders in all democracies, had to make up their mind on any question.

In order to go before the public and command the confidence of the voters, the leaders had to assert that their own views were right and those who differed from them were wrong. Hence it was not desirable that the future citizens of the country should even in the formative years of their life, start by being so categorical in their beliefs.

In these years of their life, they must learn to be able to see all sides of a question. They might have firm beliefs and opinions; but they must have the virtue of humility.

Democracy, in which he firmly believed, could not work for a moment if the citizens of the State were incapable of understanding the other man's point of view and making allowances for it. He was very anxious that students should not become partisans from their early life.

The students, while they had the time and opportunity, should learn as much as they could about Indian and world politics.

He was sorry to admit that in our country, while there was no lack of patriots for sacrifice, there was not as much knowledge and information among the politicians as he would wish.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, in a brief speech, declared that he entirely agreed with Mr. Satyamurthi and confirmed that it was not in the interests of the country for the students to take active part in politics.

He advised them, while in school and college, to concentrate on their studies.

In order to fit themselves to become good citizens of the country, he advised them to learn to think correctly, to speak correctly and above all, to act correctly.

They should learn to avoid prejudice. At the same time, they should also develop their critical faculties and sense of judgment.

He reminded them that their struggle in life might not be the same as the present struggle which he hoped would be finished before they entered life. But they would have their own struggles and they should now learn to stand on their own legs and fit themselves for them.—A.P.

Who Is Director Of Counter-Propaganda?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

A Press Note states that some misunderstanding appears to exist as to the functions of the Director of counter-propaganda. He is concerned with listening in to enemy broadcasts and transcribing them (a process known as "monitoring"). Measures to counter misleading enemy statements are taken by him. He is not concerned with political propaganda.—A. P.

BURMA INDIAN DELEGATION WAITS ON VICEROY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

A deputation of the Burma Indian Delegation waited on H. E the Viceroy at the Viceroy's House at 12 noon to-day. The deputation included Mr. S. N. Haji, the spokesman, Mr. S. R. F. Iyengar, Dr. Duggal, Mr. Walimuhamad Dada and Mr. M. H. Hasampremji. Mr. M. S. Aney was also present.

It is understood that discussions related to the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement and need for modifications therein as voiced in the Assembly debates.

It is further understood that His Excellency gave a sympathetic hearing and assured the deputation that their suggestions would receive careful consideration by the Government of India and the Member-in-Charge.—United Press.

TO REMOVE MAIN CAUSE OF COMMUNAL TROUBLE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

The suggestion put forward by the Hindu leader, Mr. B. C. Chatterjee for the enactment of a law to prohibit in future all processions with music at any hour in front of any place of worship is accepted by the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin as a very practical one "which may help to solve the whole question and remove one of the main causes of friction between Hindus and Muslims in Bengal."

The Home Minister assures Mr. Chatterjee that he will get in touch with leaders of various groups in the Legislature and if a majority of them support the proposal, he (Sir Nazimuddin) will introduce a bill on the lines suggested by Mr Chatterjee and will pass orders to allow the processions that have been kept in abeyance in certain places in the province for some time to be taken out.—A. P.

Fourtee Arrests Sequel To Stabbing

NAGPUR, Nov. 7.

The city police have arrested fourteen persons for alleged stabbing and assault by members of the Colonel Bag Akhada, while they were returning from a police station after marking their attendance here in pursuance of a restriction order served on them sometimes ago. One person received a serious spear thrust in the chest and two others received minor injuries.—A. P

SIR BIJOY PROSAD FOR DELHI

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

Sir Bijoy Prosad Singh, Revenue Minister Bengal, left this morning for Delhi to discuss with the officials of the Government of India the terms of the Indo-Burma Agreement so far as Bengal is concerned.—A. P.

Sholapur Spinning And Weaving Shares

C. P. M. Acquits Accused Of Charge Of Criminal Breach Of Trust

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, acquitted Ramkumar Morarka who was charged by Nandkishore Jhajharia of criminal breach of trust in respect of 163 shares of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd. the complainant on November 1, 1941, at 3 p. m.

Out of these shares 104 were with Allahabad Bank Ltd. and the remaining shares with the Punjab National Bank Ltd. These shares were pledged to Seth Ramakrishna 'Dalmia.' Thereafter these shares were sub-pledged with the accused. The accused advanced on 63 shares at Rs. 2,200 each and on other 100 shares Rs. 2,000 each. On receiving a notice on behalf of the complainant, the solicitor of the accused replied that the said shares were sold and delivered on 10th June, 1939.

One of the important witnesses appearing in this case, for the prosecution was Seth Dalmia, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Shivaram Harjimal, who had signed a letter (Exhibit No. 2) dated 6th June, 1939, addressed to the accused's firm stating that they had sold 100 shares of the company for Rs. 2,000 each to the accused firm.

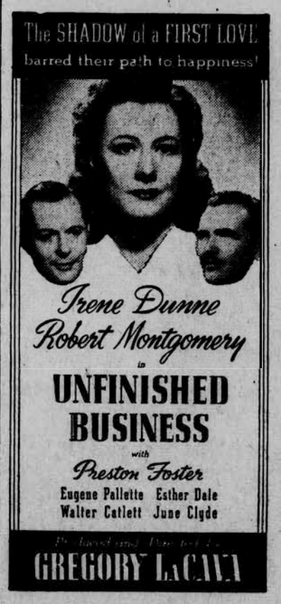
The main point to be decided, the Magistrate said, was the question whether the 163 shares were pledged by the complainant's firm to Seth Dalmia and sub-pledged to the accused firm or whether they were sold. These shares were now worth Rs. 4,000 each and if they be declared ultimately pledged, the complainant could make a substantial profit out of them.

The evidence that Seth Dalmia gave on behalf of the prosecution, the Magistrate further said, did not in anyway help the complainant's case. The complainant presented an application to call Seth Dalmia again but the Court naturally refused it.

All these pointed out the fact, the Magistrate concluded, that the transactions were 'sale' and not 'pledge.' He held that 163 shares were sold by the complainant to Seth Dalmia who sold the same to the accused firm. He, therefore, acquitted the accused.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga appeared for the complainant and Mr. S. G. Welinkar, Bar-at-Law instructed by Mr. Tanubhai of Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Solicitors, for the accused.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.



SUNDAY 10-30 A. M.
"ONE NIGHT IN THE TROPICS"
with ABBOTT & COSTELLO

4th Week

BOMBAY TALKIES' Musical Extravaganza
PUNARMILAN
SNEHPRABHA & KISHORE SAHU
AT
KOHINOOR
CINEMA DADAR.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Mat At 1-30, Sat., Sun. & Holds.

To-night & This Week
DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL DRAMA
MOTHER INDIA
IN GLORIOUS CINE-COLOUR
Starring:
SHARIFA, PRAMILA, etc.
Daily: 4-30, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sat. & Sun. Matinees at 2 P.M.
HINDMATA

SPECIAL & LAST SHOW
ON SUNDAY MORNING, 9th November, at 10 a.m.
"SAKUNTALAI"
(in TAMIL)
Starring:
M. S. SUBBULAKSHMI & Others
at
BROADWAY
TALKIES, Dadar.

TOMORROW 10 A.M.— HALF RATES
OPERA HOUSE
Mickey ROONEY as Young TOM EDISON
The adventurous boyhood of the man whom the world acclaimed a genius

Karloff Turns Killer... In A Horror-Crammed Thriller!

BORIS Karloff
THE DEVIL COMMANDS
A mad wizard pierces the veil beyond the grave..!
with
RICHARD FISKE • AMANDA DUFF
Directed by EDWARD DMYTRYK
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Screen play by Robert D. Andrews, Milton Gunzburg

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THEY JEERED HER:
She did not turn her head!
THEY CHEERED HER
That did not turn her head!!

'Sant Sakhu'

THE FRAIL GIRL WITH A STOUT HEART
PRABHAT'S MOVING DRAMA OF FAITH

Directed by:
DAMLE, FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE.

Starring:
HANSA, GOURI, KULKARNI & SUMITRA.

7th WEEK at CENTRAL

Take Your Family To-day To See It!

HINDI: ONLY on Sat., Sun. at 7 p.m.
MARATHI: Daily: Sat., Sun. 1-30, 4 & 9-45 p.m.
A "Famous Pictures Ltd." Release

ARISE, YE YOUTHS!
And join these idealist lovers to sing a song of HOPE, DETERMINATION, COURAGE & SACRIFICE
IN
NAVYUG'S
SANGAM
—"ROMANCE PLUS REALISM"—

Produced by WINAYAK
Story by V. S. KHANDEKAR
Directed by JUNNARKAR
Photography: A. GUNE
Hindi Dialogues Pt. AMRITLAL NAGAR
Music: CHANDEKAR
Art: WATEGAOKAR
Sound: CHAWAN

Starring:
MEENAXEE, VATSALA KUMTEKAR, MALATI GUPTE, G.A. SUNDERABAI, BABY DEVI SALVI, DAMUANNA MALWANKAR, JOG, NANDU KHOTE & WINAYAK

OPENS TO-DAY
AT
NEW WEST END
NOTE THE TIMINGS OF TWO VERSIONS
Marathi: Daily 4, 7 p.m. Sat., Sun. 1, 7 p.m.
Hindi Daily: 10 p.m. Sat. Sun. 4, 10 p.m.
Higher Class Tickets Available between 10 a.m. & 12 noon
Released Thru' PEERLESS PICTURES BOMBAY 4.

New health, strength, stamina—thanks to Waterbury's Compound.

Such an experience is not exaggerated—it is typical of many in India where mothers give their children Waterbury's Compound. For Waterbury's Compound is an old tried and proven tonic which helps to build health and strength, create new energy. It is rich in Nature's body-building materials - it contains liver and malt extracts, iron and copper, all so necessary to the health of everyone. Waterbury's Compound is pleasant tasting too. Children will like it. Buy a bottle today. Two sizes—8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND
TO KEEP YOU FIT

You can feel ten years younger

"I feel ten years younger!"—so say thousands of men and women who have found new youthfulness and vitality as the result of taking 'Phyllosan' tablets.

If you are beginning to feel that life has lost its zest—*start taking 'Phyllosan' tablets to-day!* They will revitalize and rejuvenate you, strengthen your nerves, fortify your heart, make you feel ten years younger!

And it is so simple! Just two tiny tablets three times a day before meals. But if you take the tablets *regularly*, the results will astonish you!

Children's COLDS

Rub this pleasant ointment on throat, chest and back. Avoids upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Brings quicker relief because it fights a cold direct.

VICKS VAPORUB

FILARIA

However dreadful and obstinate

Arseno Typhoid

is a best tried remedy for this dreadful disease. It cures Elephantiasis with all its complications.

Available from all chemists.

CALCUTTA CLINICAL RESEARCH,
6, Chowringhee, Calcutta.

DACOITY IN FRONTIER MAIL

Lt. Tandon Injured By Assailant

PESHAWAR, Nov. 7.

Lt. J. R. Tandon, who was travelling in a first class compartment of the Up Frontier Mail last night, was wounded when he had to grapple with a dacoit between Nowshera and Nashirpur railway stations.

It is reported that the culprit boarded the moving train at Nowshera and after traversing a few miles pulled out a knife and attacked Lieut Tandon. The assailant then jumped off the train near Nasirpur. The matter was reported to the Peshawar Railway Police who at once proceeded along the track and captured the dacoit who owing to injuries received from the jump could not escape. Stolen articles are said to have been recovered from him. Lieutenant Tandon was admitted into hospital.—A. P.

DEADLOCK IN PARLE-ANDHERI MUNICIPALITY

Election Of President For Second Time Declared Illegal

(From Our Correspondent).

Since Mr. C. D. Barfivala vacated the office of the President of the Parle-Andheri Municipality on the 10th October, melodramatic developments have ensued as a result of the controversy over the election of a new President. The Collector of the Bombay Suburban District has declared the election of Mr. Salastekar as President a second time technically illegal.

Now both the offices of the President and the Vice-President are vacant with the result that a virtual deadlock has set in the administration of the day-to-day affairs of the Municipality. The Bank has refused to honour cheques issued over the signatures of the illegally elected President who for all practical purposes, has no "locus standi" as a result of which disbursements to the extent of nearly Rs. 25,000 are overdue to the municipal employees and contractors.

Due to the illegality of his election, all the proceedings of the meetings of the General Board at which Mr. Salastekar presided have automatically become "ultra vires" and one wonders how long the present stalemate is to be allowed to continue.

CO-OPERATORS' DAY

Celebrations By 4 Talukas Of Thana Dist.

PALGHAR, (By Mail.)

The celebration of the Co-operators' day by the co-operators and co-operative societies, in Palghar, Bassein, Dahanu and Umbergaon Talukas of the Thana District was celebrated on 3rd instant at Palghar under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur Shaikh Mohiuddin, Assistant Collector, Dahanu Prant.

Almost all the societies in the four talukas had sent their representatives. About 500 people had assembled for the function amongst whom about 100 were ladies. Mr. V. V Dandekar, chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the representatives of the societies and other co-operators. He traced briefly the state of co-operative movement in the four talukas.

The condolence resolution for the death of Sjt. D. W Raut, M.L.A., Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute, ex-Chairman of the Thana District School Board, ex-Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank was passed all people standing.

Khan Bahadur Shaikh Mohiuddin, after distribution of prizes thanked the Reception Committee for the honour done to him. He thought that co-operative movement in Khandesh was more successful than in Thana District because the lands in Khandesh are owned by the cultivators themselves while in Thana District much of land is owned by the absentee landlords.

Subsidies To 'Better Farming' Societies

The Government of Bombay has authorised the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development to grant subsidies to Better Farming societies registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act 1925.

Each such society will be given a subsidy of Rs 100 for the first year of its existence. Applications from existing societies for the grant of the initial subsidy will be considered on their merits.

From the second year onwards the subsidy will be equal to a society's previous year's deficit "or" half the cost of its staff, whichever is greater, provided that it does not in any case exceed Rs 100. Such subsidy will be granted only to those societies whose work has been approved.

No subsidy will "ordinarily" be paid to a society after the first three years.

In special cases, the subsidies may be raised by Rs 100 if the Registrar is satisfied that the society needs the additional funds and will not be able to provide itself with equipment for agricultural improvements, or with cattle for improved cattle breeding or with birds for improved poultry farming, without such aid.

NEW DELHI, November 7:— A Press note says that officers of the Boy Scout Organisation in India have, in response to an appeal issued by the Chief Commissioner of the Association, contributed a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the relief of air raid victims among boy scouts in Great Britain. The contribution has been forwarded to the United Kingdom through H. E. the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund.

COMPLEX RURAL ECONOMY

Dr. Rao On Plight Of Agriculturists

Indian rural economy presents a very pessimistic picture, observed Dr. V.K. R.V. Rao in the course of an address delivered before the Farmer Bank Study Circle, Bombay, on Thursday. Mr. R. N. Trivedi was in the Chair.

After a brief survey of the Indian rural economic problems, such as acute agricultural unemployment, indebtedness, paucity of the very necessities of even a miserable existence.

Dr. Rao emphasised the importance of a thorough study of these problems and a search for adequate solutions. The rural areas, said Dr. Rao, presented a complex problem of unfathomable ignorance, stark naked poverty, fantastic unemployment and poor human material. But the agriculturist was not to blame for he received almost a negligible portion of public attention and interest, and what was more he sorely lacked genuine leadership.

"Invest more capital in Agriculture, encourage spinning and other cottage industries," concluded Dr. Rao and the amelioration of the sad lot of the agriculturist would progressively follow.

CONTROL OF WIRELESS

India Govt.'s Three Orders Regarding Apparatus

Three orders have been issued by the Central Government for the control of wireless telegrapgy and high frequency apparatus in view of its possible use in a manner prejudicial to the security of the country.

Two of the orders deal with wireless transmitting apparatus and the third order with high frequency apparatus which is not wireless transmitting apparatus.

The first order, the Electrical Apparatus (Dealings) Order, prohibits with effect from November 1, 1941, all dealings in selling, supplying and acquiring certain specified categories of articles except under the authority of a permit granted by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs Applications for permits are to be made to the District Magistrate or to the Commissioner of Police in Presidency towns on forms obtainable at any Head Post Office or from the Electrical Engineer-in-Chief, Telegraph Storeyard, Alipore, Calcutta. The Order also requires radio dealers to maintain registers showing particulars of all dealings in these articles and details of each transaction. These registers are to be available for inspection by authorised officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

The second order, the Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus (Possession) Order, requires all persons already in possession of certain wireless transmitting apparatus and components to obtain before November 1, 1941, permits for having them in their possession or under their control by application to the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police in Presidency towns on forms obtainable at any Head Post Office or from the Electrical Engineer-in-Chief. This order does not apply to cases where permits have already been obtained under the Electrical Apparatus (Dealings) Order.

The third order deals with high frequency apparatus, i.e., short-wave diathermy and similar electro-medical apparatus. This apparatus is capable not only of being used to give directional guidance to enemy aircraft but it also liable even when innocently used to cause interference with the wireless communications of the Services. The order requires all persons possessing or acquiring such apparatus to report the fact immediately to the District Magistrate or to the Commissioner of Police in a Presidency town.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Brisk preparations are being made for the forthcoming session of the Bombay Students' Conference to be held at the Gowalia Tank Maidan in a specially erected pandal on 22nd and 23rd November. It has been decided to name the pandal as Tagore Pandal, to commemorate the name of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

The Bombay Students' Union has formed the Reception Committee of the Conference with Mr. Abdul Sattar Parekh as Chairman and Messrs. H. J. Shah and Chandrakant Dalal as Secretaries. The Reception Committee has invited Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya to preside.

For the proposed exhibition at the Conference, an Exhibition Committee has been formed, consisting of well-known artists of Bombay, with Mr. V. R Rao as Chairman, and Messrs. S. S Hammond and K. K Hebbar as Secretaries. The Exhibition Committee has started its work in right earnest. Different artists, art classes, art societies are invited to contribute to the exhibition. A special section will be kept for the school children and slum statistics.

Particulars regarding the Conference and the Exhibition can be had from the office of the Union (Mantri House, 1, French Bridge) between 5-30 p.m. and 6-30 p.m.

Sassoon High School Prize Distribution

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The staff and students of the Sir Jacob Sassoon High School were "en fete" this evening—the day of their annual prize distribution. At a largely attended meeting at the C.J. Hall, Sir Victor Sassoon presided and gave the prizes. A well knit programme of songs and dances was executed by the students.

Distributing the prizes Sir Victor congratulated the staff and the students of the school on their satisfactory progress during the year. Turning to the students of the school he told them that mere studies were not sufficient for them. They were passing, he said, through the very thick of war and hence it was necessary for them to be trained in every way, so that when enemies came knocking at the door, they might not be found wanting, but be bold enough to fight him.

Concluding Sir Victor urged them to become useful in every possible way.

Miss E. Joseph, the Principal of the school read the annual report.

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the function.

Andhra Mahasabha Conference

BENARES, Nov. 6.

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagaram President-elect of the twenty-second session of the Andhra Mahasabha is leaving for Vizagapatam to-morrow. The Mahasabha session will be held on November 22 and 23 at Vizagapatam.—A. P.

"RESTORE ESSENTIALS OF PRISONS' ACT AMENDMENT"

C. P. Ex-Minister On Treatment To Politicals

Mr. D. K. Mehta, Ex-Minister of C.P. and Berar, in the course of a lengthy statement with regard to conditions in the Nagpur Central Jail, says:—

ACCOMMODATION OF POLITICALS

"Hundreds of prisoners were thrown into a Jail which had not been previously prepared to receive them. Barracks meant to house a certain number only were made to receive many more. Sheds with no cross ventilation enclosed on three sides with window less walls, with only one side open to sun and air, were improvised to serve as barracks. The Jail authorities, in utter disregard of all rules regarding air space put as many prisoners inside these barracks and sheds as could be squeezed in. Latrine seats meant for 30 were made to serve three times that number. Cisterns constructed to hold water for a certain number were expected to yield more of that element. The result was and even now is stench from the drains and latrines. An apology for a kitchen has been set up for the benefit of 'A' and 'B' class satyagrahis within ten paces of a foul smelling latrine which is in consant use. The statement of I. G. of Prisons in this respect which he made at the recent Press Conference is not correct. It has no wire screens to keep out the flies, not drainage, and it can never be washed. During the dry weather the whole place was literally black with flies. People have to take their meals in an open verandah with no protection against dust which was freely blown into their dishes with the slightest breeze. The 'C' class satyagrahi prisoners and ordinary convicts constantly suffer from dysentery and other bowel troubles. Cooking utensils are not sufficient in number or capacity. I have not overdrawn the picture in fact I have omitted many more annoying details."

NOT TREATED LIKE GENTLEMEN

"Lord Halifax in one of his American utterances is reported to have said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was being treated as a gentleman. By implication the remark was intended to cover all anti-war satyagrahis. Some other apologists of the British Government have urged that it was not the Government's intention to antagonise the Congress. Yet the newspapers tell us how a hamper of fruits sent to Panditji was refused by the jail authorities. Even razor blades took long to reach him. The Congress ex-Premier of Madras was refused permission to import 'filt' to enable him to destroy bed bugs. Mr. Satyamurti we are told was disallowed pickles. My own experience here has not been far different."

The statement also refers to locking up of politicals, stoppage of "supari" import into jails, inadequate medical treatment, "niggardliness" with regard to providing mattresses and generally the refusal on the part of the authorities to recognise politicals as a separate class.

Concluding the Ex-Minister says:

UNIFORM STANDARD URGED

But I do not despair. I urge that the essentials of the system that was formulated by the Congress Ministry in amending the Prisons' Act shall have to be restored. A uniform humane standard for all political prisoners shall have to be set, if prison treatment is not to become a chronic sore in the political life of the country.

Joshi's Appeal For Detenus

Mr. N. M. Joshi, Chairman, Detenue Aid Committee has issued the following appeal:—

The Bombay Detenu Aid Committee has been appointed by the Bombay Civil Liberties Union to collect funds and to give assistance to the needy families of the detenus and to the detenus themselves who may need for themselves some cash and some necessary articles in prisons.

Out of the net sum of about Rs. 1,700 so far at the disposal of the committee, besides some assistance received and distributed in the shape of articles such as cloth, tea, soap, oil and books, a sum of Rs. 700 has already been spent—Rs. 300 in cash, Rs. 200 for clothing and Rs. 200 for other necessary articles. The assistance given by the Committee is extremely meagre considering the need but the estimate of the amount required to provide even this meagre assistance is going up not only for continuing, month by month, this assistance promised but to take up new applications as they come before the Committee. Assistance to the extent of Rs. 1,292 has also been given to the family of some detenus out of the balance of an old fund but when this balance is exhausted, the responsibility of the Detenue Aid Committee will still more be increased. The Committee, therefore, is at present aiming at collecting Rs. 5,000 for the Detenue Aid Fund and makes an appeal to the public to contribute generously towards it to enable the Committee to achieve its object.

P. S. Contributions should be sent either to Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., or to Miss Kamal Wagle C/o. The Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay. 4.

Dehra Dun College Students On Strike

DEHRA DUN, November 6

Students of the D. A. V. Intermediate College went on strike to-day following the suspension of one second-year student for alleged misbehaviour.

Principal A. D. Banerjee has appointed an enquiry committee consisting of himself, Rai Bahadur Urga Sen and Prof. A. S. Sinha to go into the matter.—A. P.

RUIA'S DOG GOES RABID

Six Persons Become Victims Before Police Shoot It Dead

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A beautiful grey-hound, belonging to Mr. Ramnivas Ramnarayan Ruia, a prominent cotton magnate of Bombay, threw Mount Plesasant Road and other areas of the Malabar Hill nto consternation this morning.

The hound which is learnt to have been exceptionally well-behaved in the past, suddenly became rabid last night, and bit about half a dozen persons, before the police came on the spot and shot it down.

Inquiries reveal that upto last midnight the dog was behaving as usual, prowling about the compound of the bungalow. The first person it approached was the sentry at the main gate. The sentry passed his hand on the dog. In a flash the hound jumped upon him and bit him on the hand. He tried to push it away, and was bitten again. He had to rush to a doctor for treatment.

The dog then settled down next to the servant who was looking after it usually and went to sleep till morning. Waking in the morning the dog rushed at the man, and bit him also.

This threw the inmates of the house into a state of nervousness, and attempts were made to capture the dog. But it rushed out into the street.

Before the police could come on the spot to arrest its mad career, the dog had bitten a few members of the public also.

To prevent further mischief the police shot the dog at sight.

In all six persons who were bitten were admitted into the Hospital at Parel, and were injected against dog-bites. It is learnt that the dog was suffering from hydro-phoebia.

CALCUTTA MOVE TO IMPROVE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Corporation Considers Plan To Increase Staff And Number Of Cars

CALCUTTA, November 6.

A proposal to increase the number of ambulance cars and the staff of the Ambulance Department with a view to maintaining efficient service in times of epidemic and also in the event of any air raid over the city is now under the consideration of the authorities of the Calcutta Corporation.

The present strength of the Corporation Ambulance Service consists of a fleet of 12 cars of which six are for non-infectious and four for infectious cases and the remaining two are kept as spares for use when a car is sent to the workshop for repair.

The proposal which seeks to increase the strength of the present services by eight cars, is estimated to cost an initial expenditure of about Rs. 40,000 and a recurring expenditure of about Rs. 17,000 yearly.—A. P.

M. L. A. IN CAR MISHAP

LAHORE, Nov 6.

Sheikh Sadiq Hasan, M.L.A., President Anjuman-e-Islamia, Amritsar, who was motoring to Lahore from Amritsar was involved in an accident this afternoon, when his car collided against a lorry near the Shalimar Gardens.

Sheikh Sadiq Hasan sustained injuries including a broken arm while the car in which he was travelling was completely smashed.

He was removed to the Albert Victoria Hospital, where he is reported to be making satisfactory progress.—A. P.

M.L.A.s To Witness India's Defences

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6.

It is learned that it is the Government of India's intention, if suitable arrangement can be made, to give members of the Defence Consultative Committee of the Central Legislature some firsthand experience both of the Indian defences and productive capacity and of Indian troops in the Middle and Far East.

The first tour, to various military installations in the Northern Command, is being arranged to take place after the conclusion of the present session of the Central Legislature.—A. P.

Indian Railway Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

The Indian Railway Conference Association which begins its next annual session on November 15, in New Delhi under the presidency of Mr. A. Duncan, Agent, Bengal Nagpur Railway, has a very comprehensive agenda before it. The inaugural meeting will be attended by Sir Andrew Clow, communications member, Mr. S. N. Roy, Secretary Communications Department the Chief Commissioner, the Members and the Directors of the Railway Board.—A. P.

PATNA, November 6.

The Bihar Flying Club has opened another training centre at Jamshedpur and arrangements have been made to fly an aircraft to Jamshedpur every week to impart flying instructions to the members of the club there.

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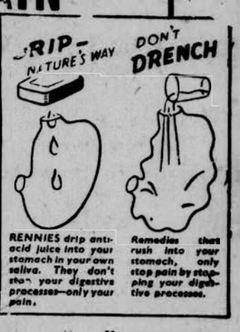

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Regd. No. B 1065

Saturday, November 8, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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359, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

MAXIMUM FIXED FOR TAX ON PROFESSIONS

Assembly Agrees To Circulation Of Deshmukh's Marriage Bill

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

The Federal Court, tax on professions, trades etc., Hindu and Muslim Marriage Laws and Hindu Women's Right were among the varied subjects dealt with in non-official bills considered by the Assembly to-day.

The House passed after a brief debate Dr. P. N. Banerjea's Bill to amend the code of civil procedure so as to simplify the procedure in appeals to the Federal Court and give that court powers necessary, in addition to those already possessed by it under the Government of India Act, to make all the rules necessary for regulating the presentation of appeals. The Bill has been reported upon by a select committee.

The mover explained that the Bill would eliminate a great deal of the delay at present involved in bringing appeals from High Courts to the Federal Court. Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, supported the Bill.

Sir Frederick James' Bill as reported upon by a select committee to limit to a maximum of Rs. 50 per annum the amount payable in respect of any person by way of tax on professions, trades, callings or employment was then passed.

In the course of the debate on the Bill, the mover explained in reply to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's query, that provinces in which a tax on professions, trades, callings etc. did not at present exist had already been debarred by a Parliamentary amendment to the Government of India Act from levying such a tax in any case beyond the Rs. 50 limit. These provinces were not therefore affected by the Bill.

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, supporting the Bill called attention to the point made by the mover that in the case of provinces not mentioned in the schedule, the Bill took nothing away from them which had not already been taken away by the Government of India Act as it stood now. (The provinces mentioned in the schedule are Bengal, U. P. and C. P.).

Sir Henry Gidney, Prof. Banerjea and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the Bill.

DR. DESHMUKH'S BILL

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh (Congress) moving circulation of his Bill to amend the Special Marriage Act, 1872 explained that the Bill aimed at giving those Hindus who had married according to the Hindu law, the choice of having their marriage registered if they so desired. He claimed that the measure represented an attempt to absorb and assimilate modern ideas of social justice.

The Law Member indicated that Government had no objection to circulation, while Babu Baijnath Bajoria, claiming to represent orthodox opinion, strongly opposed it as an irreligious and ill-conceived thing.

Dr. Deshmukh, he said, had come earlier in the session for one of his marriage bills, then divorced himself from the Assembly, and had again come back for marriage (laughter).

Sardar Sant Singh was not convinced that modern Hindu society had advanced to the degree at which a bill of this kind was called for.

Sir V. N. Chandavarkar said he himself was married under the special marriage act and still did not think that it had made him irreligious, as Mr. Bajoria thought. He pointed to difficulties such as inheritance and succession of children born before this legislation came into force.

Dr. Deshmukh's motion was agreed to.

The House also agreed to the circulation of Mr. Govind V. Deshmukh's bill to make provisions in regard to entry, residence, the acquisition, holding or disposal of property, franchise, holding of public office, or the carrying on of any occupation, trade, business or profession in British India by persons domiciled in British possessions on a basis of reciprocity.

Qazi Muhammad Kazmi's bill to amend the Muslim law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937, was sent for circulation. Section two of the act, it is explained, prescribes that Muslim personal law will apply to all cases enumerated therein, in preference to any custom and usage to the contrary. Section three of the Act goes further and provides that if the declaration prescribed therein is made by a Muslim, then the Muslim personal law will apply to "adoption, wills and legacies" also.

The two sections are quite independent. No declaration before the prescribed authority is required for the applicability of either section two or section five. But the words used in section three are somewhat ambiguous. They are: "Any person who satisfies the prescribed authority—may by a declaration—declare that the desires to obtain the benefit of this act." What is really meant is "desires to obtain the benefit of the provisions of this section." The use of the word Act is misleading, and some courts have rejected applications under section five, on the ground that they are premature as the prescribed authority has not yet been appointed by the Provincial Government and no declaration has been made before it. It is clear from the Act itself that it was not the intention of the legislature. Hence the amendment proposed in the bill.

RESTORATION OF BUDDHA GAYA TEMPLE.

Dr. Deshmukh introduced a bill to make provision for the restoration of the Buddha Gaya temple and its premises to Buddhists and for the better management of the same; Prof. Banerjea his bill to confer supplemental powers on the Federal Court, and Mr. Kazmi his two bills one further to amend the code of criminal procedure and the other further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

The House adjourned till Monday.

The Malaya Government's Bill to utilise the Indian Immigration Fund to finance the recruitment and transport of Javanese to Malaya was referred to at question time in the Assembly by Mr. Govind Deshmukh. Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas Member said that the fund was constituted by the Malayan Governments in 1907, mainly to avoid the possibility of one employer unfairly obtaining the services of labourers for whose recruitment another employer had paid. The fund was controlled by the Malayan Governments and the Government had under consideration the question of making certain representations to the Malayan Governments. The Malayan Governments were free to recruit labour where they thought fit. The precise terms on which Javanese were recruited were not known, but Government were satisfied that they had no effect upon the terms offered to Indian labourers.

Q. Is the importation of Javanese labour the result of a scheme agreed to between Britain, the Netherlands Indies and Australia to oust Indians from Malaya?

Ans: Government have no reason to believe so.

As regards steps to guard the interests of Indians in Malaya, Mr. Aney said Government had all matters affecting these interests constantly under consideration.

Replying to Sardar Sant Singh, Sir Gurunath Bewoor referred to the announcement made in the press that the total of Indian casualties in the Middle East Command so far was slightly over 7,000 while that for the Australian Imperial forces was over 13,000 and for the United Kingdom forces over 29,000.—A. P.

NOEL COWARD FINED

Failed To Register Securities And Share

LONDON, Nov. 6.

A passage in his autobiography "The Present Indicative" concerning his financial transactions in the United States caused investigations which have resulted in Noel Coward's second appearance at the Mansion House Court in London charged with offences against the Defence (Finance) Act of Great Britain.

The playwright actor and author was summoned for failing to register securities amounting to 6,194 pounds with the Bank of England and failing to register one type of share to the value of 1,258 pounds.

On the first summons Coward made himself liable to a fine of 18,584 pounds and on the second to a fine of 3,774 pounds.

Coward's counsel said that the playwright could not be judged by the standards of a business man because genius could not grasp the actualities of business.

"I must admit stupidity", Coward said.

He was found guilty on both summonses and fined a total of 16 hundred sterling.—Reuter.

Two Meatless Days Per Week For Egypt

CAIRO, November 7.

Egypt will have two meatless days per week—Mondays and Thursdays — beginning next week under a military decree issued on Thursday.

The sale of game and poultry on these days is also forbidden.

Restaurants, hotels etc., may not serve more than one meat dish per meal on any day of the week.—Reuter.

1,000 MILLION DOLLAR LOAN FOR RUSSIA

Interest Free Loan To Be Returned 5 Years After War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

Announcing that President Roosevelt had authorised a thousand million dollar loan to Russia, the States Department said that M. Stalin had accepted it "with sincere gratitude."

The news was disclosed in an exchange of communications between President Roosevelt and M. Stalin.

President Roosevelt's offer to M. Stalin specified that the debt incurred by the Soviet will be subject to no interest and that repayment should not begin until five years after the end of the war.

In his letter to M. Stalin President Roosevelt expressed the hope that arrangements would be made by Soviet Russia to sell to the United States such available raw materials and commodities as the United States might urgently need and that the proceeds of such sales should be credited to the Soviet Government's account.

In accepting President Roosevelt's offer M. Stalin described the 1,000 million dollar loan free of interest as "accepted with sincere gratitude by the Soviet Government as unusually substantial aid in its difficult and great struggle against our common enemy, bloodthirsty Hitlerism." President Roosevelt's letter to M. Stalin offering the thousand million dollars loan is dated October 10 and therein he confirms that all military equipment and munitions items agreed at the Anglo-American Conference with M. Stalin in Moscow have been approved.

President Roosevelt added "I have ordered that as far as possible delivery of raw materials shall be expedited. Deliveries have been directed to commence immediately and to be fulfilled in the largest possible amounts."

President Roosevelt concluded by giving M Stalin assurances that we would carry out to the limit all implications of the Moscow supply conference.—Reuter.

ENEMY LOSSES IN MEDITERRANEAN

86 Axis Ships Destroyed & 61 Damaged In 3 Months

ALEXANDRIA, November 7.

Submarines of the British Mediterranean fleet and bombers of the Middle East Command are taking a great toll of enemy shipping.

According to the official compilation by the Naval authorities here 86 Axis ships, totalling 3,39,000 tons, have been sunk in the last three months and another 61 ships, totalling 2,67,000 tons, damaged.

In August, 34 ships, totalling 1,09,000 tons, were sunk and 24 with a tonnage of 94,000 damaged.

In September, 28 ships, totalling 1,32,000 tons, were damaged.

In October, 24 ships were sunk and 11 damaged representing 89,000 tons and 54,000 tons respectively.—Reuter.

99 LIVES LOST IN "REUBEN JAMES."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

Lives lost in the sinking of the United States destroyer "Reuben James" total 99, according to revised figures.—Reuter.

Question Of Release Of Political Prisoners Looms Large

New Test For Indian Members Of Viceroy's Council

From Our Special Correspondent

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

The new week has begun in a more hopeful atmosphere—that is, so far as the Legislature is concerned. As a result of the many meetings which the Viceroy's Council has had since the Assembly session began, certain new factors have emerged. The speech made by Mr. Aney on Tuesday on the Indo-Burma agreement has considerable significance, for the new Overseas Member has frankly recognised the strength, if not the justice, of the objections to the Agreement and consented to reopen the question with the Burma Government. According to reports in the lobby, the Secretary of State does not propose to rush the matter. Nor is the present Burma Premier so shortsighted as not to be able to see that an Agreement embittering the relations between the two countries will in any way be helpful to his Government.

In winding up his speech Mr. Aney said: "I am an optimist." And even the Raja of Chettinad, who has been one of the stoutest opponents of the Agreement, prefaced his speech with the declaration: "I have faith in the Burmese." There is a general sense of relief that Mr. Aney, instead of seeking to defend the Agreement or justifying the Government's action in ratifying it, has taken a realistic view of the present position owing to the storm of protest raging in the country and agreed, on the one hand, to urge the Secretary of State to postpone the Order in Council and, on the other, to negotiate with the Burma Government for securing further modifications. To this extent public opinion has triumphed, but the future depends on so many factors—particularly the international situation—that at the moment it is difficult to say anything. It now depends on the grit and strength of the Government of India to secure the modifications which Indian opinion has demanded.

New Danger

It was not the Government's attitude which hurt or disappointed non-official sections of the House in Tuesday's debate, but the strange conduct of the European group. The younger section of that group displayed a spirit which was resented by many speakers. By opposing the all-party amendment moved by Sir Henry Gidney and speaking as Mr. Chapman Mortimer did, they showed glaring disregard for Indian opinion and, what was worse, scant respect for their own leaders who seemed anxious to co-operate with other party leaders and solve this difficult question amicably. At the meeting of party leaders convened by the Leader of the House, Mr. Buss, the Leader of the European group accepted the compromise formula. One of their senior members, Sir Frederick James spoke in favour of the amendment, but the lead given by the elders had no effect on the younger members of the party who formed the majority and forced the party to oppose the agreed amendment, though even the Government had decided to remain neutral. So moderate a person as Sir N. Chandavarkar was forced to exclaim after hearing Mr. Chapman Mortimer—if this was the spirit, was there anything to look forward to?

The attitude of European non-officials is at the moment of great importance, for there has been a move for some considerable time to get a non-official European appointed to the Viceroy's Council when the next vacancy arises. It is well-known that the Communications Membership will shortly fall vacant. Propriety demands that this important portfolio should go to a non-official Indian, but it appears that the non-official European community is demanding a place in the Viceroy's Council and would like to have this portfolio. As the public has had evidence of non-official European attitude to political and other question through the speeches of Mr. Chapman Mortimer and others, it can hardly be claimed that the appointment of a non-official European to the Viceroy's Council will be helpful from the Indian point of view. The new Indian Members, if they are consulted by the Viceroy, are bound to ask that all future vacancies should go to Indian non-officials.

Congress Discussions

Throughout the week the members of the Congress party in the Assembly have been engaged in heart to heart talks on the present political situation. The main question discussed was the desirability of allowing the parliamentary wing of the Congress to pursue their activities in the Councils. As Mahatma Gandhi has already issued his statement explaining his position in unmistakable terms, it was not quite an easy position for the party to plead that it should be allowed to sit in the Councils. This is comparatively a minor matter—at any rate, as the Budget session of the Central Legislature is due to begin only in February next, the question is not one of immediate urgency.

Revise Poona Offer

Of greater importance is the proposal emanating from certain high quarters that the time has come for the Congress to revive the Poona offer and give an opportunity to the new Indian members of the Viceroy's Council to use it as a basis for political discussions and bring pressure on the British Government to end the deadlock in the country. According to these advocates, a political offer by the Congress, coupled with the free speech issue, would at the present moment be helpful, for it would not only provide something concrete for the new Indian Members of Government to act upon and show their usefulness in finding a way out of the deadlock, but also in giving a lead to British opinion at this critical juncture in international politics when the war is threatening to spread eastwards. As Mr. Satyamurti and other members of the Congress party have been making no secret of their views, the nature of the Delhi discussions will not come as a surprise to Mahatma Gandhi.

Political Gesture

It is recognised, however, that even for the purpose of reviving the Poona offer, the initiative has first to come from the Government. Nationalist members of the Assembly—the members of Mr. Aney's old party—have been pressing Mr. Aney to take up the question of political prisoners and ask for a general release. They are particularly emphasising the fact that so long as men like Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Moulana Azad are kept in jail there will be no atmosphere for political discussions." Release all of them. Give them an opportunity to meet and review the position. And then let us all exert ourselves to find a way out"—that is the appeal which they have made to Mr. Aney and other Indian Members of Government. It has also been brought to their notice that speeches of the kind made by Sir Reginald Maxwell on the Deoli hunger-strike are not helpful.

As a resolution is coming up on the 12th November calling upon the Government of India to release political prisoners, the whole question is said to be under discussion in the Viceroy's Council. There is little doubt that the new Indian Members have taken up this question seriously, for they know that if they are not able to settle the Deoli question and secure the release of political prisoners, they will not be in a position to vindicate themselves before the country and justify the reasons which some of them had publicly given for accepting seats in the Viceroy's Council. It is natural that the Viceroy also should be anxious to justify the expansion scheme before the public by giving as much scope as he can to the Indian members to prove their influence and usefulness. There is good reason, therefore, to hope that in his reply to the debate on the 12th the Home Member will be able to make a more satisfactory statement on the subject of political prisoners than we have been accustomed to in the past. It appears to have been decided that hereafter all important statements made on the floor of the House should have the authority of the Council as a whole and not merely of the Member in charge of that particular Department.

Railway Purchase

On Friday next the Central Advisory Council meets to consider the question of purchasing the B. N. W. Ry. and the O. and K. Railway. As the new Indian Members are known to be strong advocates of State management of Railways, the general impression in the lobby is that the Council has decided in favour of purchasing these Railways. An official announcement is expected to be made before the end of the month of the Government's decision to take over the management of these Railways and pay off the shareholders of the companies which are now administering them. Such a decision is bound to be warmly welcomed both in the Legislature and outside as a wise and timely measure in the interests of the tax-payer.

British Corvette Sunk

LONDON, November 6.

An Admiralty communique announces that the corvette H.M.S. "Gladiolus" (Lieut.-Commander H. M. C. Sanders, D. S. O., D. S. C. retired, Royal Naval Reserve) has been sunk. The next of kin of casualties have been informed.—Reuter.

More Join Free French Forces

LONDON, November 7.

It is announced at the Free French Headquarters that three more members of the French Diplomatic and Consular Corps have sent in their resignations to the Vichy Government, and joined the Free French forces.

They are, M. Philippe Grousset, Secretary of the Legation at Havana, Cuba, M. Herald Raoul—Duval, Vice-Consul at Hongkong, and M. Jean de Montousse, Vice-Consul at Shanghai, formerly Attache at the French Embassy in London before the war.

MADRAS, Nov. 8.—An appeal to the Women of Madras to come forward in great numbers to join the women's A. R. P. organisation and prove that they were the equals of the women of Britain was made by the Hon. Lady Hope, wife of H. E. Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras, presiding over the meeting of the women's A. R. P. Corps held at the banqueting hall this evening.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

IN AN ATTEMPT TO STOP THE EXPLOSION, WADE PRESSES HIS THUMB AND FINGER ON THE BURNING FUSE COILED AROUND THEM . . . .
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